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HONG KONG'S TREASON TRIAL

"Local Allegiance" Affects Even Non-British Residents; Committal Proceedings Open

Fifteen More Overt Acts

EVEN AN ENEMY ALIEN SUCH AS A JAPANESE, WHO WAS RESIDING IN HONG KONG BEFORE AND UP TO THE OUTBREAK OF HOSTILITIES OWED WHAT IS KNOWN AS LOCAL ALLEGIANCE TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING AND CONTINUED TO OWE THAT THROUGH THE OCCUPATION, SO THAT ANY ACT ON HIS PART DURING THE OCCUPATION WHICH WOULD HAVE CONSTITUTED TREASON IN A BRITISH SUBJECT WOULD SIMILARLY CONSTITUTE TREASON ON THE PART OF SUCH NON-BRITISH SUBJECT OR ALIEN ENEMY AND RENDER EVEN A JAPANESE GUILTY AND TRIABLE FOR HIGH TREASON, STATED MR. M. A. DA SILVA, IN HIS OPENING ADDRESSED AT THE SUMMARY MILITARY COURT YESTERDAY WHEN COMMITTAL PROCEEDINGS ON A CHARGE OF HIGH TREASON WERE COMMENCED AGAINST GEORGE WONG.

Mr. da Silva, who is appearing as Crown Prosecutor with Mr. R. S. Smith, went on to explain that the authority for this statement was to be found in the appeal case of De Jager v. The Attorney-General of Natal, 1907.

The accused, not represented legally, was asked by Mr. C. Y. Kwan if he wished the charge and the various overt acts pertaining to it read to him through an interpreter. The accused replied that he would follow the proceedings in English.

The charge of high treason, to which a further 15 alleged overt acts on the part of the accused have been added, bringing the total to 36, was then read in English.

Following this, Mr. da Silva proceeded to explain the prosecution's case.

COMMITTAL, NOT TRIAL

Mr. da Silva said:—

"The proceedings to-day do not constitute the trial of the accused, but are commital proceedings. I shall, therefore, be as brief as possible.

"I have to deal with certain points of law in relation to this charge against the accused because it is for the Crown to satisfy you that the evidence that will be adduced is evidence on which a General Court can convict.

"I have to deal again with the facts—also as briefly as possible—because the overt acts laid are many and it is proper for the benefit of this Court, but particularly for the benefit of the accused, that the Crown case be presented as clearly and jointedly as possible.

"Treason, the law of treason, is principally founded upon a statute of the reign of Edward III. That statute sets out various forms of treason, but the particular form of treason we are concerned with to-day is:

"Be adherent to the King's enemies in his realm, giving to them aid and comfort in the realm or elsewhere. . . .

"It is the allegation of the Crown that the prisoner has been guilty of this most heinous crime—that of adhering to the King's enemies without the realm, to wit, in the Colony of Hong Kong and its Dependencies.

"The matters that the Crown will place before you concern the sinister and perfidious activities of the prisoner during the dark, shadowed days of "the "Japanese occupation of Hong Kong" and for this reason, therefore, it is on the very threshold of the inquiry to put the question:

"What was the position of Hong Kong when it became territory occupied by the armed forces of His Imperial Japanese Majesty; what duties, on such occupation, did the inhabitants owe to His Majesty the King?"

ALWAYS BRITISH

"Contrary to views expressed in earlier times, it is now clear law that military occupation does not change the status of occupied territory. Hong Kong continued throughout to be British territory; those persons resident at the commencement of the occupation (be they British subjects or aliens) owed and continued throughout to owe allegiance to Our Sovereign Lord the King.

"Generally speaking, the law of the Colony, both criminal and civil remained in force, although redress for breaches thereof were suspended during the occupation; and after the territory reverted to His Majesty all wrongs—whether criminal or civil—at once became cognizable by the ordinary courts or of course by Military Courts during the suspension of the civil courts.

(Continued on Pages 2 & 5).

His Last Fag

Merthyr, Feb. 27.

Remaining downstairs for a final cigarette after his family had retired, Corporal Oliver Davis of Woodland Crescent, Quarkers Yard, Glamorgan, who had been home just nine hours after three years in Burma, was found by his sister enveloped in flames.

That was on December 1. Now nearly three months later he has died from the burns in Merthyr Hospital, where he had been a patient ever since.—Reuter.

Sino-British Relations

LONDON, FEB. 27.

SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS YESTERDAY TOLD THE CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE THAT BRITAIN AND CHINA HAD OPENED A NEW ERA FOR COMMERCIAL RELATIONS.

The President of the Board of Trade said that trade restrictions between the two countries have been largely removed although Britain cannot afford more than limited quantities of luxury goods at this time.

Dr. Wellington Koo, the Chinese Ambassador, said that China would be in the market for British ships, locomotives, steel, iron, telephones and electrical goods.—Associated Press.

Outcry For Break With Spain

Paris, Feb. 27.

Popular outcry for an outright diplomatic rupture with Spain increased in France following the French Government's action in closing the Franco-Spanish border to trade effective from March 1.

Fifteen thousand Communists, Socialists, members of the Labour Union and the military attended a mass meeting of protest against General Franco's regime last night and speakers called on the United Nations to break off relations with Spain at once. They also demanded United Nations' help for the Spanish Republicans in their fight to oust General Franco and the Falangist regime.

Foreign official sources said that France will probably raise the Spanish question at the next session of the U.N.O. Security Council on March 21. Foreign Minister Georges Bidault is expected to ask the United States and Britain to support France in its diplomatic fight and join in the breaking of all relations with Spain.

Despatches from Hendaye, meanwhile, reported that the Spanish authorities closed their side of the border this morning —48 hours in advance of the closing time announced by the French. — Associated Press.

TENNESSEE NEGRO RIOT

Columbia, Tennessee, Feb. 27.

State highway patrolmen firing riot guns moved into a Negro populated section of Columbia at dawn following a night of disorders in which seven persons were wounded. State safety commissioner Lynn Bomar announced that arrest of 33 Negroes, 12 of whom were charged with attempted murder.

The trouble started on Monday night, Sheriff J. J. Underwood said, when a Negro woman and her son pushed a white man through a plate glass window on a public square during an argument. Underwood said the woman and her son were arrested on an assault charge but were released later on bail. As word of the incident, however, spread, tension mounted and crowds began to assemble in the square.

Forty-five patrolmen and 400 State guards were sent by the government to keep order.—Associated Press.

U.S. Forces To Be Paid More

Washington, Feb. 27.

The Army and Navy have recommended to Congress a flat 20 per cent increase in pay and allowances to officers and men of all services.

Secretary of War Robert Patterson and Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal said in a joint announcement yesterday that the purpose of the increase is to bring the pay schedules "more in line with increased living costs" and also provide additional incentive for recruiting. They both endorsed the recommendations of the inter-departmental personnel committee which Congress asked to make specific proposals.—Associated Press.

ARGENTINE ELECTIONS

Buenos Aires, Feb. 27.

First unofficial returns in Argentina's Presidential election on Sunday favoured Juan Peron, the Colonial democratic union candidate, against Juan Tamborini, the united democratic parties candidate. The most [illegible] returns from the Province of Buenos Aires, Argentina's most populous province, showed Peron leading by [illegible] votes. Peron also led in the Federal District of Buenos Aires, the country's largest city. Returns from the rest of the country were slow in coming in.—Associated Press.

Cyclone Hits Melbourne

Melbourne, Feb. 27.

A cyclonic storm with winds reaching a velocity of 100 miles per hour swept the city during the night causing heavy property damage and disrupting communications with the rest of the country.

Air travel has been halted and railway traffic has been impaired by floods which inundated lines in many places.—Associated Press.

Spotlight On Manchuria

Chungking, Feb. 27.

President Chiang Kai-shek's directive to his Headquarters in Manchuria and the continued agitation in different parts of China for the withdrawal of the Soviet forces kept the national spotlight on Manchuria yesterday.

Chiang's directive, as already reported, stipulated that negotiations with the Russians must be based on respect for the Sino-Soviet treaty, be in accord with Chinese law and not in conflict with any international agreements to which China is a signatory. This was taken as a clear indication to Russia and the world that China is not prepared to make any concessions in Manchuria which would constitute an infringement of Chinese sovereignty.

Although the general public is indignant over the fact that the terms of the Sino-Soviet treaty were virtually agreed upon by the Big-Three at Yalta with China having practically no recourse but to accept, it is reconciled, though now somewhat bitterly, to the observance of the pact by China. Observers, however, believed that with sentiment in the country running high against further sacrifices the Chinese Government would be unable to survive if Chinese sovereignty was to be involved.—Associated Press.

MORE SOVIET TROOPS?

Chinhsien, Manchuria, Feb. 27.

Reports that additional thousands of Soviet troops had landed at Dairen and Port Arthur were publicised to-day by high Chinese military circles but the reports have not been confirmed by other sources here.

The troops are reported to have been shipped from Vladivostok. The Chinese said that this is a further indication that the Russians intend to stay in Manchuria.

Chinese and foreign observers said they find nothing to indicate any semblance of Soviet withdrawal and declare the Russians are buying Japanese houses and property and sending for their families.—Associated Press.

STALIN THE "NEW GENGHIS KHAN"

LOS ANGELES, FEB. 27.

THE HEARST-OWNED "EXAMINER" YESTERDAY CALLED STALIN "THE NEW GENGHIS KHAN" AND CLAIMED THAT THROUGH HIS RECENTLY ANNOUNCED NEW SERIES OF FIVE-YEAR PLANS FOR THE SOVIET UNION HE WAS "OBVIOUSLY PREPARING FOR THE NEXT WORLD CONQUEST."

THE PAPER DECLARED THAT THE SOVIET UNION HAS EXPANDED WIDELY IN ASIA AND EUROPE AND ADDED "PARTLY THROUGH ITS PARTICIPATION IN THE U.N.O. IT IS STRIVING TO DELIVER GREECE TO COMMUNISM, TO EXPEL THE BRITISH EMPIRE FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN, TO DOMINATE MANCHURIA AND KOREA, TO ELIMINATE GENERAL MACARTHUR FROM JAPAN AND AMERICAN INFLUENCE FROM CHINA."

The "Examiner" asserted that Stalin's recent speech "was a militaristic boost for Communism on the one hand and militaristic imprecation against capitalism and free economy on the other" despite the fact that Russia "was actually rescued from Nazi conquest by the war production of capitalistic America."

The Seattle "Post Intelligencer," a Hearst-owned daily, commented caustically yesterday on Stalin's recent statement that the principal cause of war was the struggle between capitalistic nations for raw materials and markets.

The paper said the Yalta agreement disclosed that "Russia did not go to war with Japan for any cause but for a price. The price Russia exacted was in the part that she should have permanent total sovereignty over all Japanese islands north of Hokkaido, including Sakhalin and the Kuriles. Thus, Russia entered the Pacific war as a mercenary with her service bought and paid for."

IRONICAL

The "Post Intelligencer," pointing the Soviet's record in Europe, said that they grabbed the eastern half of Poland and launched an unprovoked war against Finland and subjugated the Baltic republics.

The paper declared: "What an ironical background this accusing factual record of Russian imperialism and war making creates for Stalin's theory that all war is capitalistic in origin."—Associated Press.

Barcelona, Feb. 27.

The Military Governor here to-day announced the execution of four men charged with killing a Falange Party chief in the town of Reus and robbing a bank in Vimbodi.—Associated Press.

SOVIETS TO LEAVE MANCHURIA

MOSCOW, FEB. 27.

A TASS NEWS AGENCY DISPATCH FROM CHANGCHUN TO-DAY QUOTED THE SOVIET HIGH COMMAND IN MANCHURIA AS SAYING RUSSIAN TROOPS INTENDED TO LEAVE MANCHURIA AS FAST AS CONDITIONS PERMIT.

The dispatch quoted General Trotzenko, Chief-of-Staff for Marshal Rodion Milinovsky, as saying Chinese and American newspapers reported untruthfully that the Russians intentionally were delaying their withdrawal.

The General was quoted as saying all Soviet troops would be gone from Manchuria at least no later than the American troops are withdrawn, and probably before.—Associated Press.

Chungking, Feb. 27.

Russia has still not replied to China's enquiry about her plans for withdrawal of the Soviet forces from Manchuria, Ho Feng-shan, Director of the Information Section of the Foreign Office, said to-day. He disclosed that the inquiry was addressed to Russia on January 29. He added that he had not received any reports or rumours that the Soviet forces intended to quit Manchuria in March.

A flat denial of the Soviet broadcast charges stating that the "quit Manchuria" demonstrations in China had been organised by the Chinese Government was to-day given by the Minister of Information, Mr. K. C. Wu. He said that on the contrary the Government tried by various means to discourage such demonstrations.

Wu estimated there were now slightly over 60,000 Nationalist troops in Manchuria distributed in a number of places including Changwu, Sinmin, Kowpangtze, Mukden and Changchun.

Wu also denied Chinese press reports that Chiang Ching-kuo, the Generalissimo's elder son, and who is special commissioner for foreign affairs in Manchuria, had gone to Moscow for discussions with the Soviets. He said that Chiang Ching-kuo is still in China.—Associated Press.

NEW APPOINTMENT

Washington, Feb. 27.

President Truman yesterday announced the appointment of Julius A. Krug, former War Production Board Chairman, as Secretary of the Interior.

Krug, who is 38, was formerly power manager of the Tennessee Valley Authority and is now in New York as a business consultant.—Associated Press.

THE WEATHER

To-day's forecast:—Cloudy with light south-easterly winds.

Yesterday's temperatures:—Maximum:—70 degrees at 2 p.m. Minimum:—60 degrees at 1 a.m.

COLONY LAUNCHES ANTI-VD. DRIVE

THE HONG KONG MILITARY ADMINISTRATION HAS LAUNCHED A CAMPAIGN AGAINST VENEREAL DISEASE WHICH HAS BECOME ONE OF THE COLONY'S BIGGEST SOCIAL PROBLEMS.

MORAL DEGENERACY IS AS ONE OF THE LEGACIES LEFT BY THE JAPANESE ARMY OF OCCUPATION, A DEGENERACY THAT DISPLAYS ITSELF IN THE DANGEROUSLY HIGH PREVALENCE OF VENEREAL DISEASE NOW SCOURGING HONG KONG.

The Administration feels that this problem must be attacked immediately before it becomes completely out of hand, and, with the assistance and co-operation of the general public, this attack can be successful.

While it is clearly understood that, apart from inherited disease, there are a few cases where the disease has been innocently acquired, it must be emphasised that the majority of cases have resulted from irregular sexual intercourse.

If you think you suffer from venereal disease or if you feel you have exposed yourself to the risk of infection, it is your duty as a citizen to seek advice on this matter, and if required, treatment at the earliest opportunity. No longer must these diseases be regarded as trivalities or something skin to a cold in the head, but as a serious menace to the life and health of yourself, your family and the future generation. Among other things they may cause sterility, life-long invalidism, insanity and death, and furthermore the infectious state, unless checked will persist and the infection will be passed on to your family with similar effect. Truly this is a case of the sins of the fathers (or mothers) being visited upon the children.

VISIBLE SIGNS

How do you know if you are infected? Firstly, you must ask yourself if you have been exposed to infection. If not, your chances of suffering from venereal disease are very small indeed. Secondly, are there any visible signs and if so what are they? They may take almost any form and simulate many other diseases and frequently the signs might be trival. The more common signs are discharges from sexual organs and ulcers on or around these parts, skin rashes, and others too numerous to mention. If you are in doubt, seek advice straight away as it is a comparatively easy matter for a skilled doctor to make a correct diagnosis. Reasonable assurance of cure can be given, though in some cases the treatment may be prolonged. A list of clinics and the times of their opening is published in the papers.

FREE TREATMENT

Treatment is always confidential, and particular attention will be paid to this point. There have been many sad cases in which the victims innocently acquired venereal disease as a result of being raped or by accidental infection.

Treatment will be provided free of charge to those attending the clinics and the public is strongly urged to apply for treatment as soon as possible.

Free treatment of venereal diseases is available at the places stated hereunder:—

MALE V. D. CLINICS

Old Government Civil Hospital V. D. Clinic, Queen's Road West; Wanchai V. D. Clinic, Former Majima Hospital; Ashley Road V. D. Clinic, Kowloon; Tsim Sha Tsui V. D. Clinic, Nathan Road.

FEMALE V. D. CLINICS

Old Government Civil Hospital V. D. Clinic, Queen's Road West; Wanchai V. D. Clinic, Former Majima Hospital; Ashley Road V. D. Clinic, Kowloon; Tsim Sha Tsui V. D. Clinic, Nathan Road.

Firm British Stand On Egyptian Disorders

LONDON, FEB. 27.

THE DOMINIONS SECRETARY, VISCOUNT ADDISON, DECLARED IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS TO-DAY THAT BRITAIN "CANNOT ACQUIT" THE GOVERNMENT OF EGYPT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE RECENT OUTBREAKS IN CAIRO AND ALEXANDRIA.

HE SAID THAT THE DEMONSTRATIONS WERE OUTRAGES WHICH THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT "COULD HAVE FORESEEN AND PREVENTED" IF THEY "HAD DRAWN ON THE LESSONS OF EXPERIENCE."

Lord Addison said that the British Government "takes a serious view of these outrages" coming as they did at a time when Britain has expressed its "intention of meeting the Egyptian demands for a review of treaty relations between the two countries."

Britain, said Lord Addison, is as determined as ever to pursue the course of revising the 1936 treaty with a further treaty of alliance freely negotiated between equals.

He added that [illegible] similar demonstrations [illegible] not have occurred [illegible] relations.

[illegible] Addison asserted that the question of whether British lorry drivers had run over several Egyptians and "disposed" but that [illegible] the action of the drivers did not have explained the [illegible] which [illegible] elsewhere in [illegible] Press.

dent strike which began on Feb. 24 was at first orderely, but that it soon became evident "that control was passing into the hands of groups of people who proceeded to make systematic attacks on British civil and military property."

He told the House that Britain was awaiting an Egyptian reply to the protest, and a response to the British demands that the rioters be punished, that compensation for damages be made, and that assurances be given against the future.

Lord Addison asserted that the

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Social Evil

Government has announced the opening of a campaign to reduce the incidence of venereal disease in the Colony and proclaims, in the details, that it is prepared to play with the problem. Boiled down to its essentials, the effort consists of no more than the provision of clinics in various parts of the island and Kowloon, to which victims of the scourge can take their ailments and obtain free treatment. The hope is entertained that people affected will take advantage of the opportunity offered, and, of course, a certain number will do so. But that does not alter the fact that a campaign of such limited scope is futile touching barely at the fringes of the problem. One of war's aftermaths has been a growth in V.D. in Hong Kong to a truly alarming level, and if it is to be tackled seriously, it must also be tackled ruthlessly. Against Government's hopes of progress by the voluntary method may be set two factors. One is the circumstances that among the classes in which V.D. is widespread, generations of susceptibility have conferred a degree of immunity which considerably modifies the outward and visible symptoms in themselves, though they are no less dangerous to other people, and causes them to regard its appearance hardly more seriously than a common cold. The second is that, despite the absence of the extreme aversion to venereal disease which marks, say, the reaction of the average European, they are just as reluctant to the publicity of attending V.D. Clinics. It is not that they question the assurance that cases dealt with will be treated confidentially. They are seen going in. Those who are sensible enough to realise that it more important to be cured than to worry about public comment will, in any case, be mainly those preserve some sense of self-respect and are victims of their environment, wives of erring husbands and the like. The core of the evil will not be touched. The position that has to be faced is this. The Colony contains more prostitutes to-day than ever before in this history. Ninety-nine per cent. of them have V.D. and sixty per cent. of them carry both syphilis and gonorrhea. Those are figures provided by medical men. While such conditions exist, the more busy V.D. Clinics are kept, the busier they must be prepared to be. The prostitutes will experience no trouble at all in keeping up the supply! The Government can only mean business if it is prepared to tackle the problem at its roots, and that can only be done by control of prostitution in some form or other, with such control including provision for the compulsory treatment of V.D.-infected women and girls. The scheme announced will do good. It, therefore, has our warmest support as far as it goes. Unfortunately, that is not very far.

LOCAL WEDDING

The marriage took place at the Registry Office yesterday of Major Kenneth Myer Arthur Barnett, attached to the Colonial Administrative Service, and Miss Joan Hing Sam Wong, school teacher.

Mr. C. d'Almada, Registrar of Marriages, officiated. Witnesses for the ceremony were Lieut.-Col. R. Woodburn Kirby, R.N., and Maj. J. E. G. Howarth, R.M.

A reception was held later at the Peninsula Hotel.

A very pleasant evening was spent at R.A.F. Camp Ping Shan last Sunday when a party from Kowloon visited the camp.

The Party was composed of Capt. Waller, Platoons, Mrs. Wallis, Sopranos; Mr. Wallis, Novelty Items; Bill Westbrook, Comedian; Ivor Owen, Baritone and Clowning.

Hong Kong's Treason Trial

(Continued from Page 1)

"Treason, therefore, became immediately cognizable and triable by our courts on the re-occupation of Hong Kong. The Court will find authority in: Hall's International Law, 8th Ed., at p.353; and Wheaton, 7th Ed. at p.233 et sequitur.

"The second question that commits itself to this Court on inquiry is:

"What form of allegiance is that due from an inhabitant who was at no material time a British subject?"

"LOCAL ALLEGIANCE"

"The answer is that though such inhabitant be not a British subject, even though he should be an alien enemy, thus, for instance, a Japanese who was residing in Hong Kong before and up to the outbreak of hostilities — he owes what is known as local allegiance to His Majesty the King.

"The authority for these wide —and to the lay mind possibly startling—statements of the law are to be found in the case of De Jager v. The Attorney-General of Natal, 1907, A.C. 326.

"I think it is well to give shortly the gist of the case, which was a Privy Council decision.

"The appellant was a burgher of the South African Republic, and had been resident in Natal for ten years prior to the occupation of a portion of that territory by the Boer forces in October, 1899.

"The occupation continued until March, 1900, and the appellant alleged that during that period he was compellable to join and did join the Boer forces, and aided and assisted them both as Commandant and as a Commissioner and Justice of the Peace. On re-occupation of Natal by British forces, De Jager was arrested, tried for high treason under a special South African Act, found guilty and sentenced.

"On appeal to the Privy Council, Sir R. Finlay (afterwards Lord Chancellor) in his argument for the appellant, whilst admitting that prior to the Boer occupation, De Jager, as a resident alien, was entitled to the Queen's protection and consequently owed allegiance to the Crown, contended that on occupation, Her Majesty's protection ceased and that, as a consequence, his duty of allegiance ceased and his compellable service with the Boer forces was no offence.

APPEAL DISMISSED

"Dismissing the appeal, Lord Loreburn said, inter alia, the protection of a State does not cease merely because the State forces, for strategical or other reasons, are temporarily withdrawn, so that the enemy for the time being exercises the rights of an army in occupation. On the contrary, when such territory reverts to the control of the rightful sovereign, wrongs done during the foreign occupation are cognizable by the ordinary courts. The protection of the Sovereign has not ceased. It is continuous, though the actual redress of what has been done amiss may be necessarily postponed until the enemy forces have been expelled. Their Lordships consider that the duty of a resident alien is so to act that the Crown shall not be harmed by reason of its having admitted him as a resident."

"There are further authorities, with which I will not trouble this Court, for I think I have made the principle crystal-clear.

"There are several other points of law necessary of mention in this Court. They are:

"That though there are many overt acts set out in the charge, they are all overt acts of the one charge, the same treason—that of adhering.

"That though any number of overt acts may be laid in the same charge, proof of any one sufficient overt act will maintain the charge.

"That there must be two witnesses to prove the treason, both of them to the same overt act, or one of them to one, and the other of them to another overt act of the same treason.

"So much for the law.

FACTS OF THE CASE

"In dealing with the facts, it would be best that I should deal with the overt acts seriatim. The Crown will tell you in evidence of the little the Crown knows of the career of the prisoner before the occupation. George Wong is to-day some 40 years of age, a native of Hoi Ping and first came to Hong Kong some years before December, 1941. It is known to have been running a motor repair garage [illegible] Nathan Road [illegible] years 1939. Shortly thereafter, he proceeded to Kwang Chow Wan and returned sometimes in 1940 when he entered the employ of the China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd., with which company he remained until the outbreak of hostilities in December, 1941.

"When and at what period, the mind of the prisoner became first corrupted I cannot tell, for I do not know.

"I only know that some time before the 12th day of December, 1941, some months even before the 8th day of December, 1941, when Japan first launched her treacherous attack on Britain and America and on this Crown Colony of Hong Kong, the mind of this man became the mind of a traitor and betrayer.

"The record that the Crown evidence will trace for you is a the outbreak of hostilities, of record of collaboration before service with the Japanese practically throughout the occupation—a record strewn with arrests, incarcerations in gaols and prisons, tortures, betrayals, broken homes and grieving widows and bereft children, for some died and the Crown case will be that the deaths can be laid at the door of the accused. "Those men who died and those who disappeared are not here to-day to point a finger of accusation at the accused, put their widows, their children, their sisters are and will give evidence as witnesses for the Crown in the case of The King against George Wong.

INFAMOUS INSTITUTE

"Overt Act No. 1 charges the accused with being a member of and working with that infamous institute—the Hing Ah Kei Kwan.

"From the evidence of Major Hirao Yoshio, a former officer of the Gendarmerie during the occupation, you will gather that this organisation was formed with a view to sending its members as spies or fifth columnists into territory intended to be invaded by His Imperial Japanese Majesty's armed forces—territory of the exact status of Hong Kong prior to the 8th day of December, 1941, and from this evidence and from the gloating, boastful words of George Wong to three other witnesses William Chang, William Lee and Jackie Lau, you will be asked to believe that George Wong was before the outbreak of hostilities a member so sent into Hong Kong by our enemies, the Japanese.

"Major Hirao will also tell you that, as distinct from the Kempeitai — the Gendarmerie, there was in Hong Kong, the Kebetai, the Garrison Troops, responsible, inter alia, for the defence of Hong Kong; that the Kebetai employed Intelligence Chinese Agents. From the evidence of the same three witnesses, Chang, Lee and Lau (all three of whom, I may mention, were loyal persons acting as espionage agents during those dangerous days for that now well-known organisation, the British Army Aid Group) you will learn that George Wong was for a period of almost nine months, i.e., from July, 1942, to April, 1943, acting as such Intelligence Agent for the Kebetai. This has reference to Overt Act No. 2.

A RUEFUL TALE

"Then there is a lapse of some weeks, during which George Wong could not be traced. He comes out of gaol (where he had been) and tells William Lee a rueful tale of his having fallen foul of some 30 guerillas, whom he had attempted to lure over the border and who came over on the pretence of joining in with the Japanese (on the instigation of George Wong) and escape back with their leader, who had been captured and imprisoned. That episode ended his career with the Kebetai and from then onwards, i.e., from May, 1943, until so far as the Crown knows May, 1945, George Wong served his Japanese masters in the role of a Special Duty Detective to the Gendarmerie. The Crown alleges this is Overt Act No. 3, in support of which there is a long string of witnesses.

"Overt Act No. 4 is clear from its own wording and is supported by the evidence of William Lee and Jackie Lau. George Wong in these early days in confident traitorous tones (aping again his Japanese masters) envisaged the early invasion of Australia by the Japanese Armed Forces and, believing that William Lee was Australian-born and, therefore, familiar with the lay of the land in Australia, attempts to enlist his aid as a guide for the Japanese invasion troops.

"Overt Act 5 speaks for itself and will be given in evidence by William Lee.

JAPANESE WITNESS

"Overt Act 6, to be told by William Lee in evidence commences a story of a long patient spying by George Wong which ended with Overt Acts 29, 30 and 31, the last of which tells of the death in prison of the victim spied upon, one Enrique Lee, otherwise known as Henry Lee. At this stage, I will mention a further Japanese witness, a former judge of the notorious Japanese Military Court.—Capt. Yamaguchi Kyoichi. This Japanese judicial officer will prove in this Court the Court-Martial records (happily recovered and preserved) and will refer particularly to the trials of the various victims of George Wong, inclusive of the trial of the said Enrique Lee, otherwise Henry Lee and of the record of his death in Stanley Prison. Having mentioned those specific overt acts, it behoves me, therefore, to mention as well the names of the witnesses in support of those acts, namely, the mother of Enrique Lee, Maria Olmos Lee, his sister Guadalupe Lee, his friend Gonzalo Sang, one Rampal Ghillot and Dr. Vicente Nicolas Atienza.

"I will go back to Overt Acts Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11. These overt acts were an aftermath of the activities of Jackie Lau and William Lee as espionage agents. Apprehending their early arrest by the Japanese Gendarme, these two escaped into China early in June, 1943. Shortly after their escape, George Wong and others come to the home of Jackie Lau in search of them. There he finds an aging dentist, the father of Jackie Lau, his wife and the other children, but not his intended arrestees. In a rage and with a view to coercing the appearance of these two persons, he takes away under arrest the harmless aging dentist, subjects him to torture and as late as July, 1945, at the final enquiry of a long series of anxious enquiries by Jackie Lau's mother, Yiu Yuen-fong, admits that he had killed Dr. Lau Pak-wai. Besides Yiu Yuen-fong in support of these overt acts, the Crown has two other witnesses, her daughter Grace Lau and a friend Lau Hing.

"Overt Acts Nos. 12 and 13 concern principally one Lui Man-suen, a friend of P. C. Mooney, an employee of H.B.M. Consul-General in Macao. Lui Man-suen will tell you of his torture by George Wong in the terms of Overt Act No. 13 and will be supported in evidence by his wife, Ho Mo-ching.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

"Overt Acts Nos. 14 and 15 concern the arrest, torture, conviction and sentencing to a term of imprisonment of Enrique Alberto Barros and he will give his evidence in support of these acts. Barros will also tell you of P. A. Yvanovich (Overt Act No. 35) attempting to commit suicide by battering his head against the wall of his cell driving a towel hook, which ran through the two cells of Barros and Yvanovich for about half an inch into Barros's cell. We then come to Dinga Dharamdas Sohwani otherwise D. S. Dinga, a Sindhi merchant, and he will tell his story in support of Overt Acts Nos. 16, 17 and 18.

"Over this same very active period of George Wong's career in November, December, 1943, we then have a series as follows:

"Overt Acts Nos. 19 and 20 supported by Francisco Xavier d'Almada Remedios and his brother, Fernando Eduardo d'Almada Remedios.

"No. 21, Luiz Maria Ozorio Gardner.

"No. 22, Maria Fernanda Soares.

"No. 23, Fernando Eduardo d'Almada Remedios.

"They will tell you a tale of misery in gaol, torture and in some cases sentences to terms of imprisonment arising out of what was then known as the "Club Lusitano" case.

"Dinga, the two Remedioses, Barros and Gardner figure and appear in a trial appearing in the Court-Martial record that Capt. Yamaguchi will prove.

TALE OF A TORTURE ROOM

"We then come to Overt Act 24. Rampal Ghillot will support this and will tell you a talo of a torture room in Kowloon in Kimberley Road, of practically wholesale hanging up of victims over the day and over night. Rampal Ghillot also figures in the Court-Martial records to be proved by Capt. Yamaguchi. Arrested at the same time as Rampal Ghillot was a namesake of the accused, another George Wong alias Wong Pui, an American born Chinese, a writer of some fame and a sub-agent of William Chan for the B.A.A.G. This has reference to Overt Act Nos. 25 and 26 and in support there will be the evidence of Wong Pui's wife who to this very day cries out to the accused in the dock: "Where is my husband?" For to this very day, her husband has not returned and no one knows of his exact fate except Dr. Vicente Atienza, who will give evidence of his being called in by the Japanese Gendarmes to treat awful, horrifying, burns on the back of this American born Chinese and who will give you his expert opinion that he did not then expect Wong Pui to outlive the injuries he had sustained.

"Overt Acts 27 and 28 tell of Dr. Atienza's own story of his sufferings as a further victim of the accused.

"Overt Acts 29, 30 and 31, concern the fate of Enrique Lee to which I have already referred.

OTHER WITNESSES

"Gonzalo Sang will tell his story in respect of Overt Acts 32, 33 and 34, a story somewhat allied and connected with the story of Enrique Lee but having a happier ending in that Gonzalo Sang is alive to-day to tell you his story in this Court.

"I had already referred to the case of P. A. Yvanovich, the subject matter of Overt Act 35. His son and his daughter will tell you of the spying activities of George Wong on P. A. Yvanovich leading to his arrest and incarceration in gaol, and S. K. Kan will tell you of his death in the Stanley Prison Hospital Ward.

"Finally, in respect of Overt Act 36, Axel Napolean Olsson will tell you of his being rounded out of bed under arrest and being taken practically nude to torture and incarceration in gaol stamping as far as the Crown knows the traitorous service of George Wong with the Japanese Kempeitai to as late a date as the 3rd day of May, 1945:

"The Crown will then adduce evidence of identifications at parades held for this purpose and you will hear finally from Eddie Remedios the sequel to the story of George Wong, the strutting boastful arrogant of the Japanese occupation days the story of being found hidden in a shiver of fright and apprehension under a bale of hay in Kowloon and being thereupon arrested.

"With the Court's permission, I will now proceed to adduce evidence in support of the Crown case."

The first witness was Chan Fong, 43, now employed as a checker by the Custodian of Enemy Property and residing at No. 17, Gage Street, 2nd floor.

Witness stated that he had known accused since September, 1938. In March, 1941, accused was transferred to the Nelson Street Sub-Station of the China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd., in Kowloon, where witness was then in charge. Accused served continuously at this station up to the outbreak of hostilities in December, 1941.

He saw accused every day and knew that he had a family consisting of a wife, a mother-in-law and two children. Accused told him that he had once been engaged in taking vehicles into China by the Burma Road.

Some three months after December, 1941, he met accused by chance in the street and asked him if he had a job. Accused had replied that there was nothing worth doing and he was working in the Hing Ah Kei Kwan organisation. Witness said he left Hong Kong in August 1942.

Asked if he had any questions to put to witness, accused said in English that when he had told witness that he was working [illegible] Hing Ah Kei Kwan. Witness replied that this was so.

JAP'S EVIDENCE

Major Hirao Yoshio said that he entered the Gendarmerie training school in Tokyo in 1937 and graduated in 1938. He served in several positions and obtained promotion, till in December 12, 1944, he was promoted major.

He joined the Hong Kong Gendarmerie in August 1, 1943 and in September, 1944, he was head of the Kempeitai in Kowloon. He was well versed in the workings of the Kempeitai. The Hong Kong Kempeitai was organised in February 20, 1942, and consisted of five branches—in Kowloon, in Sheung Shui, in the western district, in the eastern district and in the harbour.

He gave a description of the working and organising of the Corps and stated that the organisation included a special branch for anti-espionage work and public safety.

In the afternoon, Major Hirao Yoshio, giving evidence, said that the Gendarmerie consisted of 150 officers and men and 200 auxiliaries besides 2,000 Chinese and Indians who were volunteers. Their duties were mainly police administration and guarding important establishments. Besides these there were 100 men in plain clothes for special duties. These came under the Tokko (Special Branch) and under the Kempeitai.

The duties of these men were to investigate and report on Communist activities, espionage, sabotage and arrest persons guilty of espionage. He was [illegible] duty of these men to interrogate

(Continued on Page 8)

Cost Of Living Decrease

The average of the Food and Fuel figures issued by Government for the four weeks ending Feb. 23 is $12.60.

The rehabilitation allowance for March will therefore be three (3) units above the standard based on the Food and Fuel figures of $9.

Following are figures for the week ending Feb. 23 with comparisons:—

	Catties	Week ending 16.2.46	Week ending 23.2.46
Rice	7.2	1.440	1.440
Vegetables	1.5	.893	.760
Salt Cabbage	.2	.128	.118
Oil	.7	2.247	2.184
Tea	.2	.960	.960
Salt Fish	.3	1.176	.999
Pork	.4	1.360	.884
Beef	.3	1.008	1.437
Firewood	10.0	1.900	1.600
Town Gas, 14 pieces		.700	.700
		$ 12.807	$ 11.083

Restoration Of St. John's Cathedral

THE OPENING OF A FUND KNOWN AS "THE ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL RESTORATION FUND," WAS ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY BY THE RT. REV. RONALD HALL, BISHOP OF HONG KONG, TO RESTORE THE CATHEDRAL, DAMAGED BY SHELL-FIRE IN THE 1941 FIGHTING AND ALSO DURING THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION.

The first contribution to the Fund has been received from the Commander-in-Chief, Vice-Admiral Sir Cecil Harcourt.

The "China Mail" has received the following letter from Bishop Hall in connection with the Fund:—

Sir,—The suggestion has been made that there must be many people of all races, whether local residents or transients, who have been in Hong Kong during the last five months, and would welcome the opportunity to make some personal contribution to a worthy cause as a form of Thank Offering for the opportunity and privilege of being present and assisting in the liberation of this Colony.

We in Hong Kong have cause to feel grateful for many things and above all, for the fact that Hong Kong has been liberated without bloodshed.

It has been suggested that an appropriate outlet for such an expression of personal gratitude would be a donation to the House of God and in this connection a real opportunity presents itself in the need for restoration of St. John's Cathedral—the parish church of Hong Kong.

The fabric of the Cathedral has suffered considerably not only as the result of battle when the tower received a direct hit, but also during the Japanese occupation.

Considerable sums of money will have to be spent in restoring not only the structure itself but also the Bells and the organ.

The restoration of the organ affords a particular opportunity for those who are fond of Music and in this connection it should be mentioned that before the War the Cathedral played an important part in the Musical life of the Colony.

Apart from the donations of Chinese Christians, the Cathedral has been generously supported in the past by the foreign residents of Hong Kong who will do doubt come forward again, within the limits of their now circumstances, on their return from repatriation leave, but it is considered appropriate that the opening of a Fund should not be deferred until their return in order to enable those who are only in Hong Kong for a short period to make their contributions to this cause if they so desire.

It has therefore been decided to open a fund which will be called "The St. John's Cathedral Restoration Fund" to which all members of the Community are invited to contribute.

Contributions may be sent by cash or cheque to Sq/Ldr. S. Grove, R.A.F., 2nd floor, Mercantile Bank Building. If so desired, contributions towards the restoration of the organ will be specially earmarked for that purpose.

Yours faithfully,
RONALD HONG KONG,
BISHOP.

Acting Dean,
St. John's Cathedral.

C.-IN-C.'S LETTER

The following letter has been received by Bishop Hall from the Commander-in-Chief:—

My dear Bishop,

I am very glad that you feel that the time has now come when steps can be taken to commence the restoration of St. John's Cathedral. I enclose a contribution to your Fund with my very best wishes for the success of your appeal.

Yours sincerely,
CECIL HARCOURT.

The Editor of the "China Mail" will also accept contributions towards the Fund.

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WHY experiment with new chests! See our magnificent collection of "pre-war made" exquisitely carved chests. Warranted incrackable. Also unpacked a huge shipment of finest Soochow silk embroidered garments, hats. Greatest variety, lowest prices. Mode Elite, 22 Queen's Road, Central.

DON'T miss the Chance—Come and join our new full Commercial Course and Pitman Shorthand Course (taught by Englishman). Commencing 1st March. We have recently bought fifteen new Typewriters. Our Typewriting Course is the most perfect one. Blind touch system is adopted. Fees moderate. Nanyang Commercial Academy, 8, Queen's Road, Central, 2nd floor.

PHYSICAL CULTURE

FARIA'S (Bar-ball) Gym., No. 10 Caroline Road, 2nd Floor, Causeway-bay. Daily from 5.30 p.m. excepting Saturdays and Sundays. Servicemen cordially invited.

CLOSURE OF FAR EASTERN SHIPPING AGENCIES

The last day of business of Far Eastern Shipping Agencies (except for accounting) will be Saturday, 2nd March. Thereafter all ships' business will be transacted by the respective individual Owners' Agents.

The Accounting Department will remain in the present Accounts Office on the first floor, Union Building, to deal with accounting matters that have arisen prior to 2nd March.

FAR EASTERN SHIPPING AGENCIES.

Masters of all vessels in port are requested to make certain that their owners have appointed Agents to act for them after 2nd March, when F.E.S.A. closes.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION HONG KONG

NOTICE

Medical Branch (C.A.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all b rials in Section 'A' of New Kowloon Cemetery No. 2 at Ngau Chi Wan in the years 1937 and 1938 and in Sections B, C and T in the year 1938 will be exhumed by the C.A.A. Medical Branch commencing Friday, 8th March, 1946.

The remains so exhumed will be removed to New Kowloon Cemetery No. 3 at Diamond Hill for reburial.

J. P. FEHILY,
Colonel, R.A.M.C.
D.D.M.S. (C.A.)

Hong Kong,
[illegible] February, 1946.

MORE SECRET HISTORY
How Von Papen Brought Hitler To Power

Ceremony At The Vatican

Vatican City, Feb. 27.

Pope Pius XII to-day gave the sacred pallium, a strip of white wool placed on the shoulders as an insignia of Archbishop's rank to ten Cardinal Archbishops in a ceremony at the Consistorial Hall.

Among them were Bernard Cardinal Griffin of Britain and Josef Cardinal Mindszenty of Hungary.

Before the presentation of the pallium, mass was celebrated at which the Pope gave communion to friends of the Cardinals and a few diplomats.

At the actual ceremony of the presentation the recipients sat in chairs facing the altar while the Pope occupied a throne near the altar.

Each recipient knelt before the Pope and asked him to confer the pallium. The pontiff then placed the wool strip on the shoulders of the kneeling figure, repeating that it came from the tomb of Saint Peter (the palliums had lain on that tomb until just before the ceremony) and that it was "a sign of jurisdiction."

The Pope then blessed each Cardinal who then stood and placed his own miter on his own head and kissed the altar.—Associated Press.

Formation Of Third Reich

FRANKFURT, FEB. 27.

HOW HITLER HARANGUED THE FORMER GERMAN CHANCELLOR FRANZ VON PAPEN INTO A BEHIND-THE-SCENES POLITICAL MERGER THAT RESULTED IN THE OVERTHROW OF THE WEIMAR REPUBLIC AND THE BIRTH OF THE THIRD REICH WAS REVEALED TO-DAY BY AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATORS.

IN A HITHERTO UNPUBLISHED ACCOUNT OF A SECRET MEETING BETWEEN HITLER AND VON PAPEN, WHICH PAVED THE WAY FOR THE NAZI REGIME, THE INVESTIGATORS REVEALED THAT BARON KURT VON SCHROEDER, COLOGNE BANKER, WON FOR HIMSELF THE TITLE OF "MIDWIFE OF THE THIRD REICH" FOR BRINGING THE TWO POLITICAL LEADERS TOGETHER IN HIS MANSION EARLY IN 1933.

Schroeder told investigators that when Papen was ousted as Chancellor at the end of 1932 he suggested to Schroeder that an exchange of views with Hitler would be a good idea, and Schroeder arranged a meeting for January 4, 1933.

Wilhelm Keppler, an economic advisor to Hitler, acted as intermediary and, referring to Hitler as "my brother-in-law," wrote Schroeder that "in the event that my brother-in-law should take a meal in your house I must state that he in no circumstances takes any alcoholic beverages but only water, fruit juices, ice and milk. Also, for the last year or two, he has enjoyed only vegetables, cereals, fruits and so forth and feels physically fine as a result."

TOWERING RAGE

Hitler arrived in a towering rage and demanded why Papen's Government had sentenced two Nazis to death under a law, designed to hinder Communists but which misfired. Papen dismissed the issue with a statement that Hindenburg would probably pardon the Nazis.

Papen denied his double dealing and shut the door of the Chancellery office in Hitler's face.

Hitler's anger cooled but when Papen proposed a co-Chancellorship with Hitler the Nazi leader's temper exploded again.

All the while Schroeder refueled the budding Fuehrer with milk and fruit juice.

Hitler declared that he was prepared to welcome into the Cabinet a number of Papen's supporters who were sympathetic to certain fundamental changes in the governmental policy, principally the elimination or Communists, Jews and social democrats from leading positions.

Schroeder said that Hitler and Papen agreed on a merger of political parties and fortunes thus laying the foundation for the Third Reich.—Associated Press.

British Interest In Spain

London, Feb. 27.

The British Foreign Office today instructed Sir Victor Mallet, British Ambassador in Madrid, to "make a full report" on the execution of Spanish anti-Fascist Cristino Garcia.

At the same time the spokesman said that there was "no reason to suppose" that Britain would break relations with Spain.

The message to Sir Victor, which also asked for an investigation of the execution of Spanish republicans and the trial of 35 others on charges of reorganising the Socialist Party in Spain, preceded by a few hours to-day's decision of the French Cabinet to close the Franco-Spanish frontier.

The Foreign Office spokesman at a press conference said that Sir Victor would probably "informally notify" the Franco Government that the court martials of the Spanish Republicans when they were not in the armed forces were having a "deplorable effect on public opinion" in Britain.—Associated Press.

Labour Obstacle

Washington, Feb. 27.

Labour to-day provides an obstacle for President Truman's new wage-price policy by solidly opposing its pay increase controls.

C.I.O. President Phillip Murray yesterday declared that a return to wartime wage restraints would be "catastrophic," adding to his protest that it was "unacceptable and unworkable."

Next move in Labour's fight against reinstituted controls is expected to take place within the Wage Stabilization Board, the agency assigned by Truman to act on pay raises granted under the new formula.

It is considered possible that the A.F.L. and C.I.O. members of the board might withdraw.

Meanwhile, it is expected that the administration's entire policy on prices and wages and anti-inflation controls will be aired on the Senate floor.—Associated Press.

Berlin, Feb. 27.

The American Correspondents Association, with the personal assurances of Marshal Zhukov that all would be welcome in the Soviet zone, have chosen seven members, including five photographers, to make a trip through to Russian-occupied Saxony beginning Wednesday. Another group of seven is scheduled tentatively to leave Friday for Thuringia in the Russian zone.—Associated Press.

Russians Admit Loot Of Manchuria

Mukden, Feb. 27.

The Soviet Commandant at Mukden, Major-General Kovtoun Stankevitch, said yesterday that some Japanese war industries in Manchuria have been sent to Russia under the Big-Three agreement made either at Yalta or Berlin. (This was the first official confirmation of frequent reports of Russians removing heavy industry as war booty).

In a press conference with allied correspondents, the commander was asked about the so-called stripping of Japanese-built heavy machines and what constituted war booty.

"As far as that is concerned, according to a decision by the Big-Three, we could not leave it here so it happens some have been taken out," he said. "In Europe at places where the Americans were stationed some machines were taken and shipped home to Russia."—Associated Press.

Weather Men Confer

London, Feb. 27.

Meteorologists from over 40 nations opened a conference here to-day to modify the international procedure by which nations obtain reports for compiling weather forecasts. The delegates are directors of the international meteorological organisation which enables each country to obtain weather information promptly and accurately.

Among the countries represented at the conference, the first since 1939, are Britain, United States, Russia, Portugal, the Azores, France, Switzerland, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Norway, Belgium, Italy, Greece, Palestine, Poland, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Australia, New Zealand, India, South Africa and Canada.—Associated Press.

NO COMMENT

London, Feb. 27.

The British Foreign Office yesterday declined to comment on the action of the French Government in closing the Spanish frontier.

An informed source, said, however, that the action was not in line with British policy toward the Franco regime.—Associated Press.

London, Feb. 27.

Hilversum radio stated yesterday that dock workers at Rotterdam have voted at a mass meeting not to load any more ships bound for Spain.—Associated Press.

Russian Stripping Of Manchuria's Industry

WASHINGTON, FEB. 27.

COMMENTING ON THE STATEMENT BY THE RUSSIAN COMMANDER IN MUKDEN THAT PART OF THE JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT WHICH HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM MANCHURIA TO RUSSIA WAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BIG-THREE AGREEMENT EITHER AT YALTA OR BERLIN, SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES BYRNES YESTERDAY SAID THAT SO FAR AS HE KNEW THERE NEVER WAS A BIG-THREE AGREEMENT FOR RUSSIA TO WITHDRAW JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT FROM MANCHURIA.

Byrnes also said that China had not informed that United States officially of such equipment withdrawals by the Russians and that the United States had no knowledge of Russian economic demands on Manchuria beyond the provisions on ports and railroads contained in the Russian-Chinese treaty.

Byrnes said he had no information that any occupation forces had yet withdrawn from Manchuria. Question on this had been submitted as a result of the Moscow radio report that most of the Russian forces had already withdrawn from Manchuria.

PACIFIC ISLANDS

When a reporter said that Moscow reports indicated that southern Sakhalin and the Kurile Islands had been incorporated into the Soviet Union, Byrnes repeated a previous opinion that transfers of territory under international law would have to be made by treaty.

Byrnes called attention to that answer again when asked if Russia's reported action might establish a precedent under which the United States could acquire island bases it believes necessary for its Pacific security.—Associated Press.

A Happy Augury For China

Chungking, Feb. 27.

The Chinese press to-day hailed the agreement for whittling down China's armed forces into a national army of 60 divisions by the end of 18 months. The "Ta Kung Pao," China's leading newspaper, described as a happy augury that the knotty question of nationalisation of the army was solved around the conference table. "It proves that reason has got the better of emotion" the paper declared.

The "Central Daily News" said: "We are happy that the Communists are willing to integrate their forces into a national army."

The Communist "New China Daily News" said the agreement must be a severe blow to those Kuomintang die-hards who have been trying to subotage prospects of a compromise between Government and the Communists. It said the fact that the Communists are willing to give up their army proves their sincerety.

Different quarters in Chungking do not appear disturbed by reports of localised clashes in Manchuria between the Nationalists and the Communists as it is felt that these will end very soon.

Chou En-lai, Communist leader No. 2, made it quite clear yesterday that the agreement for the reorganisation of the army applied to the entire country without exception.

An official dispatch quoted an American member of the truce team at Tsinan, capital of Shantung, as having announced that all clashes in that province had ceased.—Associated Press.

BAN ON SNOW LIFTED

Washington, Feb. 27.

The Chinese government has granted Edgar Snow of the "Saturday Evening Post" permission to enter China, the Chinese Embassy revealed here yesterday.

The Chinese for several months had refused Snow entry into China on the grounds that his writings concerning the country were favourable to the Chinese Communists against the National Government.—Associated Press.

Situation In India Better

London, Feb. 27.

Prime Minister Clement Attlee told Parliament that "the situation generally throughout India continues to improve" and that the British Government "will support" General Sir Claude Auchinleck's stand that the Indian Navy mutineers will be punished.

Although Mr. Attlee noted "progressive improvement" since Sunday in the subsidence of civilian riots, he said that "last night and this morning there has been some trouble in Madras originating in a strike of students and resulting in stone throwing and acts of hooliganism."

Announcing full governmental support of General Auchinleck, Mr. Attlee said that the British commander "enjoys the confidence of all responsible sections of both British and Indian opinion."

Mr. Attlee said that no decision has yet been made on whether to hold an official investigation of the civil disturbances.

Conservative R. A. Butler, a former Cabinet Minister, told Mr. Attlee that "the opposition desires to be associated with the Government's decision to support" General Auchinleck's decision to punish the leaders of the mutiny.—Associated Press.

Pandit Nehru Appeals For Non-Violence

BOMBAY, FEB. 27.

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU LAST NIGHT DEMANDED THAT INDIA'S MILLIONS MOVE PEACEFULLY TOWARD INDEPENDENCE AND DECLARED THAT IF A REVOLUTION BECOMES NECESSARY THE PROPER LEADERS WOULD GIVE THE SIGNAL.

NEHRU WAS SHARPLY CRITICISING THE "COUNTER REVOLUTIONARIES" WHO HE SAID LED THE PEOPLE OF BOMBAY INTO BLOODY RIOTING.

Nehru, Mahatma Gandhi's heir to leadership, told a solemn crowd estimated at from 100,000 to 250,000 that the nation's ills cannot be cured unless the British quit India.

Nehru called on "every Indian in the army, air force, navy or police forces to refuse to shoot or harm his brother Indian on orders of the Englishman. These are changing times and the temperament of these forces also is fast changing."

Nehru was referring to the Monday night broadcast by the Commander-in-Chief, general Sir Claude Auchinleck, in which he laid down the official policy of punishment for any convicted ringleaders of the Royal Indian Navy mutiny which precipitated Bombay's bloody civilian riots.

Nehru said that he agreed provided the army, navy and air forces were free.

NAVAL MUTINY

"We are not entering into politics when we demand independence," Nehru said. "I am not prepared to agree with Sir Claude when he says that the Indian forces should obey the commands of their superior officers for firing into defenceless crowds of their Indian brethren."

Nehru spoke in a conversational manner for nearly 90 minutes to masses of people formed along the Chowpatty sands between Bombay's beautiful Marine Drive and the water edge.

Referring to the gun battle between the British and R.I.N. ratings at Castle Barracks, Nehru said: "I forgive them for they were but boys who had long been suffering under the smart of racial discrimination and bad, inhuman treatment."—Associated Press.

Jewish Drive For Funds

Washington, Feb. 26.

Jewish leaders in the United States yesterday launched a drive to raise $100,000,000 for relief and rehabilitation of Jews in war ravaged Europe and for a Palestine settlement programme.

The leaders attended meetings of 350 Jews from all parts of the country with gifts of $1,000,000 and $500,000 announced from members of the family of the late Julius Rosenwald and the late Felix Warburg respectively. Edmund Kaufmann, of Washington, gave $250,000.

The appeal for funds were made by Bernard Baruch, Henry Morgenthau Jr., Herbert Lehman and Herbert Bayard Swope.—Associated Press.

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C.N. Co. S.S. "NINGHAI" (No passengers) Noon 25th Feb.
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I.G.S.N. Co. S.S. "WOSANG" (withdrawn—pending repairs).
SAILING TO CANTON
C.N. Co. S.S. "FATSHAN" 6 a.m. 28th Feb.
Subject to alteration without notice
For Freight and Passage apply to:—
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The public is hereby notified that Deck Passenger Tickets for vessel operated by us only on sale at:—
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"DOC" MOLTHEN HAS RESUMED PRACTICE.
SHELL HOUSE, 1ST FLOOR
Hours 10.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.
SATURDAYS TILL NOON

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THE SUN COMPANY, LTD. SINCERE COMPANY, LTD.
MESSRS. KWAN TYE LOONG, 4 Queen Victoria Street.
CHINA EMPORIUM, LTD 62/68 Queen's Road, C'tl.
MESSRS. HUNG CHEONG STORE, 66 Nathan Road, Kowloon.
THE PRICE WILL BE $1.95 A BOTTLE
H.M. Forces are requested to apply direct to our Office at Dina House stating their minimum requirements and special prices will be quoted on application.
Customers are kindly requested to return empty bottles and cases to their respective suppliers in order to ensure subsequent supplies.
The Hong Kong Brewery & Distillery Ltd.,
DINA HOUSE, HONG KONG.

The Dairy Farm Soda Fountain Restaurant

WINDSOR HOUSE, HONGKONG

—EXTENSION OF TRADING HOURS—

To meet the convenience of Patrons, our Windsor House Restaurant will open daily from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. as from 1st. March, 1946.

The DAIRY FARM SODA FOUNTAIN RESTAURANT, KOWLOON, will also remain open daily until 10 P.M.

THE DAIRY FARM RESTAURANTS

FOR SUPERIOR FOOD AND UNEQUALLED SERVICE

BUTTER DISTRIBUTION

Dockets in respect of 3rd issue were either chopped 16, 18 or 19 February (see back of docket).

FOURTH issue will be made as follows:—

DOCKETS chopped . . . . . 16th Feb. on 4th March
" . " . . . . . 18th Feb. on 5th "
" " . . . . . 19th Feb. on 6th "

New dockets bearing date, between 20th Feb. & 3rd March on 7th March.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

NESTLE'S PRODUCTS

GOVERNMENT CONTROLLED MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES

"Milkmaid" Sweetened Condensed Milk
Per 14-oz. tin H.K. $0.67

"Lactogen" Infant Food ... ... Per 16-oz. tin H.K. $3.50

NESTLE & ANGLO-SWISS MILK PRODUCTS LTD.

P. O. Box 351 HONG KONG

HONG KONG SERVICES RACE CLUB

A

MILITARY RACE MEETING

In aid of

The Commander-in-Chief's

FUND FOR THE DISTRESSED OF HONG KONG

will be held at

HAPPY VALLEY RACE COURSE
ON SUNDAY, 3RD MARCH

FIRST SADDLING BELL 1.30 P.M.
FIRST RACE STARTS AT 2.00 P.M.

PARI-MUTUEL

Betting will be in operation in both the Members and Public Enclosures.

TOTE DOUBLE
on the 2nd and 4th races.

CASH SWEEPS

There will be a Special Cash Sweep on the last race, tickets for which ($2) may be obtained at the Office of The Hong Kong Jockey Club, Exchange Building, First floor, together with the usual "Through" numbers ($10) including a chance in the Special Sweep.

Entrance..... Public Enclosure $1.00 including Tax
Members " $3.00 " "

Wing Comdr. F. W. CHADWICK, D.F.C.,
Secretary, H.K.S.R.C.

BY COURTESY OF THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

"HONG KONG $ DIRECTORY"
WARNING

The Newspaper Enterprise Limited, publishers of the "HONG KONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY" desire to issue a warning that no person has been authorised to canvas entries or advertisements for the "HONG KONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY," and that any person thus representing himself has fraudulent intent.

The Publishers do not contemplate the issue of the 1946 Edition of the "HONG KONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY" at this present time, when business data are incomplete and addresses are uncertain, but hope to be in a position to do so in mid-summer.

W. J. KEATES,
MANAGER.

CHINESE RESENTMENT
Legitimate Complaints Over Manchuria

BRIDGE NOTES

"Whenever I play with him," said a friend of ours recently, referring to another bridge player, "I feel that I'm playing against three opponents." We sympathised when we saw this hand:

West, Dealer
Neither side vulnerable

S. Q 10 7 6 3
H. A K 8 2
D. —
C. K Q 6 3

S. A 8 5 — S. K J 9 4
H. 10 8 — H. 7 6 4
D. A Q 10 2 — D. 8 6 4 3
C. J 9 8 7 — C. 5 2

(W, N, E, S)

S. 2
H. Q J 9 5
D. K J 9 7 5
C. A 10 4

The bidding:

West	North	East	South
1D.	Dbl.	1H.	Dbl.
Pass	Pass	2D.	Dbl.
Pass	2S.	Pass	2NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	

West opened a low spade, and the defenders managed to get four spades and three diamonds before surrendering the lead to poor South. North just raised his eyebrows, considering himself quite polite to refrain from criticising his partner. And South, our friend, kept silent because he knew that North would be unable to understand that he himself was the guilty one.

South's double of one heart was the best way to show up East's psychic bid. North's heart holding should have made it obvious that the best suit in the North-South hands was hearts. He held four to the Ace-King, and South had enough length and strength to double an adverse heart bid!

North was correct in taking out South's double of two diamonds, but he was decidedly at fault in bidding two spades. He knew about South's hearts, but South didn't know about his. North should therefore have bid two hearts. South would have raised to four hearts—a contract which careful play would fulfill.

* * *

Yesterday you were Oswald Jacoby's partner and, with neither side vulnerable, you held:

S. K J 9 7 3 2
H. K 4
D. Q 5
C. K J 3

The bidding:

Jacoby	Maier	You	Schenken
1H.	Pass	1S.	Pass
2S.	Pass	(?)	

ANSWER: Bid four spades. There should be a fair play for this contract even if your partner has a minimum opening bid; and any weaker bid by you might leave him unable to accept your invitation to game.

Score 100 per cent for four spades, 60 per cent. for three spades, 30 per cent for two no-trump.

QUESTION

To-day you are Merwin Maier's partner and, with neither side vulnerable, you hold:

S. K J 9 7 3
H. Q 10 4 2
D. 5
C. A J 3

The bidding:

Maier	Jacoby	You	Schenken
1H.	Pass	1S.	Pass
2S.	Pass	(?)	

What do you bid? (Answer To-morrow).

Use Of Lease-Lend

Washington, Feb. 26.

Senator Owen Brewster, Maine Republican, proposed that the United States tell Britain to keep American Lend-Lease military equipment out of the current fighting in her colonies or this country will reclaim it. Brewster, at a committee hearing, established that the United States has the right to such restrictions but a witness testified that while legal right exists a matter of policy was involved that only the Secretary of State can decide.

Brewster said he would ask the committee to call Secretary Byrne on this matter.

Brewster said that he thought the United States ought to tell Britain that "just at present we are not interested in these colonial wars of yours," and did not want American equipment used in them.

He said the British apparently are using such equipment not only against the Jews but to quell the uprisings in India and Indonesia.—Associated Press.

Sequel To The Yalta Agreement

(By James D. White)

SAN FRANCISCO, FEB. 27.

MOST AMERICANS SYMPATHISE WITH CHINA'S RESENTMENT OVER THE YALTA AGREEMENT WHICH—WITHOUT CONSULTING CHINA—PROMISED SOVIET RUSSIA CONCESSIONS IN MANCHURIA. THE CHINESE COMPLAIN INCREASINGLY THAT THE AGREEMENT WAS SECRET AND THAT THE RUSSIANS NOW ARE GOING BEYOND IT TO DEMAND FURTHER CONCESSIONS, ALTHOUGH THEY DON'T ELABORATE THIS LATTER CHARGE.

WHAT NO CHINESE HAS DONE THUS FAR—PUBLICLY AT ANY RATE—IS TO BALANCE THE PRESENT SITUATION AGAINST WHAT IT MIGHT BE IF THERE HAD BEEN NO YALTA. WHAT THAT MIGHT BE NONE CAN SAY WITH CERTAINTY BUT IT MAY BE DOUBTED IF CHINA WOULD LIKE IT ANY BETTER.

At the same time the Chinese complain about Yalta they say officially that they fully intend to live up to their treaties with Russia. As these are based on the Yalta agreement and do not, as published, go beyond it, the Chinese really are complaining not about the scope of the Yalta agreement but only about the manner in which it was reached.

This was secret. It had to be to avoid inviting a Japanese invasion of Eastern Siberia and a blockade of Russia's Pacific coast, both of which very well could have come off at the time and would have made Japan still harder to beat.

No Chinese argument thus far has dealt publicly with this background of the agreement.

LEGITIMATE COMPLAINT

One apparently legitimate Chinese complaint is that the Russians are overstaying their leave in Manchuria. But in making this complaint the Chinese don't mention that they twice asked the Russians to stay on beyond the agreed upon date of departure. They asked this because even with American help they were not able to get their own Nationalist armies into Manchuria past the dissident Chinese Communists who blocked their way and with whom they had not yet reached a working agreement on national unity.

In effect they were asking the Russians to hang around and save Manchuria for them from the Chinese Communists.

Comes now the ticklish question—have the Russians been carrying off industrial and other equipment from Manchuria? The Chinese hint strongly that they have but until they make official charges their hints can have no more force than hints. This is not to justify such possible Russian action but it might be that the Russians regard such equipment—largely Japanese built—as spoils of the war waged against Japan.

RUSSIAN GRUDGE

In any case it is obvious that the Russians took their last minute sweep at the powerful Japanese Kwantung Army in Manchuria with the greatest gusto. They had a grudge against Japan complete with its own motivation dating back to the 1904 sneak attack on Port Arthur.

So one does not need to defend the Yalta agreement if one asks, just to round out the picture, these questions:

1.—Yalta agreement or no, could the Russians—who have the same urge on their Pacific frontier toward warm water which brings them up against the status quo in the Mediterranean—have been kept out of the last stages of the war against Japan?

2.—Without Chinese sacrifices made at Yalta would the Chinese troops be in Mukden to-day even as "guests" of the Red Army?—Associated Press.

Belgian Coalition Again?

Brussels, Feb. 26.

Left Wing political leaders conferred to-day on the possibility of forming a coalition government similar to that of former Premier Achille van Acker, a spokesman for the Socialist Party said last night.

The results of Sunday's election of the councils to govern Belgium's nine provinces, who in turn will name senators from their ranks, indicated that a Left-Wing coalition could control a majority in the Senate and Chamber of Deputies even though the Right-Wing Christian Social Party won both elections.

In Sunday's provincial election the Christian Social Party won 344 of the 696 council seats. If it can nose out the Christian Social Party in the Senate the coalition under Van Acker could control the Chamber by pooling the votes of 69 Socialists, 23 Communists and 17 Liberals.

Max Buset, President of the Socialist Party, said that the returns from yesterday's voting were gratifying and he predicted that Van Acker who resigned a week ago would be returned as Premier.

The Christian Social Party, mainly Catholic, claimed a victory in the elections.—Associated Press.

Anti-Typhus Drive

Tokyo, Feb. 26.

An appeal enlisting every Japanese citizen from the highest Government official to the housewife to guard against a typhus outbreak has been affected under the direction of S.C.A.P.'s Public Health Welfare Section.

Tokyo is divided into five zones each with a unit consisting of a physician, nurse, six trained D.D.T. dusters, all Japanese, and one United States representative as supervisor. They will visit homes suspected, confirm the diagnosis, vaccinate, dust with D.D.T. up to 500 persons in the neighbourhood and dust bedding, clothing and surrounding homes.

Each home will get a weekly pamphlet on symptons together with information through the press, radio and theatres.—Associated Press.

IDEAL "DUMMY TENANTS".

London, Feb. 26.

"Dummy" tenants," technically known as Eupathoscopes, have been installed in comfortably heated rooms in the Ministry of Works "Ideal" home at Barston near Watford, throughout the winter to test the house for draughts.

Engineers claim that Eupathoscopes are more sensitive to draughts, radiant heat and air temperatures than humans. These instruments, automatically decide whether a room is warm enough. They can control heat and are allergic to currents of cold air.

A member of the Ministry staff said: "Ordinary tenants would not do; they would vary too much in their susceptibilities. The Eupathoscope does everything we ask of him except pay rent."—Reuter.

Niemoller Speaks Out

Frankfurt, Feb. 27.

In a secret speech to die-hard Nazis now confined in an American 7th Army Internment camp Pastor Martin Niemoller said the German people must share "the mountain of guilt" for the war and not try to lay all the blame on the Nazis or war criminals.

The speech which was made several days ago was not released until Tuesday night.

Niemoller declared the church had failed in Germany because it failed to rouse the people against the Nazis' concentration camps and other horrors when they first began and did not speak out until the church itself was attacked.

"Germany's guilt cannot be disputed and no historical investigations will be able to deny it," the First World War submarine commander said.—Associated Press: Reuter.

TICKLISH QUESTION

WASHINGTON, FEB. 27.

SENATOR KILGORE, DEMOCRAT OF WEST VIRGINIA, YESTERDAY EXPRESSED CONCERN LEST A RIFT DEVELOPS IN THE UNITED NATIONS OVER GERMAN HOLDINGS IN NEUTRAL COUNTRIES WHICH CAN BE SEIZED AS REPARATIONS.

This comment was made after hearing Russel Nixon, former official of the American Military Government in Germany, assert that the State Department and the British and French Foreign Offices sought to eliminate Russia from search for German assets in Spain, Argentine, Portugal, Sweden and Switzerland.

Nixon said the purpose was to "go easy" in demanding German assets in those countries.

Kilgore said he hopes a committee will hear State Department officials next week.—Associated Press.

HONG KONG CRICKET CLUB

There will be an informal opening of the Club on Saturday, 2nd March at 1 p.m.

All Members are asked to attend.

D. BLACK,
Hon. Secretary.

REWARD H.K.$1,000

A Reward of HONGKONG DOLLARS ONE THOUSAND will be paid to anyone giving information leading to the recovery of a LARGE SAFE containing this Company's Account Records.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Alexandra Building, on Thursday, the 14th March 1946 at 12 noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1941.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held at the same place and on the same day at 12.30 p.m. or so soon afterwards as the Ordinary General Meeting shall be concluded, when the subjoined resolutions will be submitted

(1) That Article 105 of the Company's Articles of Association be altered by striking out the words "Secretary and" in the seventh line thereof

(2) That the foregoing resolution shall be retrospective and shall take effect from the 1st day of December 1945

Dated the 26th day of February, 1946.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.
General Managers.

"THORNYCROFT".

Our Branch Office has opened temporary premises c/o Messrs. Blair & Co., at French Bank Building, 2nd floor, and we shall be obliged if all prospective clients will communicate enquiries to that address during the present emergency period where they will be promptly handled and communicated to our executive who is now proceeding to London to ascertain full details and specifications with prices of latest models on all lines of our products:—

Vehicles—Petrol/Diesel.
Marine Engines—Petrol/Diesel
Boilers—Water Tube.
Motor Boats & Water Craft of all description.

Our Hong Kong & China office is a Direct Branch of:—
Messrs.
JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & Co. Ltd.,
Smith Square,
Westminster,
London.

MANUFACTURERS LIFE INSURANCE CO.

As from 1st March, 1946, our telephone numbers will be:—
Manager 32305
General Office ... 34156/7

NOTICE

As from the 25th February our Office will be on the 1st Floor, CHUNG TIN BUILDING, 5 Des Voeux Road Central,
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., LTD.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG.

LEGAL BRANCH

NOTICE.

COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1932.

The Companies Registry is now open for registration of new companies, filing annual returns and generally for the transaction of business.

The following registers and books have been recovered:

1 roll of Public and Private companies.
1 Limited Partnership Register.
1 Chinese Limited Partnership Register.
1 Register of Trust Companies.
7 Registers of Mortgages.

On the other hand none of the files of companies, other than those relating to companies which re-registered during the Japanese occupation, have been recovered so far, and it is feared they may have perished. It is not known how far companies can supply this serious lacuna. It is obvious that if they cannot, legislation will be necessary. In order to be able to consider the form of such legislation, all companies which were registered on the 24th December, 1941, and are now carrying on or intend to resume business in the Colony are asked to furnish the following particulars to the Registrar of Companies:

1. Name of the Company.
2. Names of persons acting as Directors of the Company.
3. Name of person acting as Secretary of the Company.
4. Registered Office.
5. Whether in possession or able to obtain:
   (a) copies of Memorandum and Articles of Association.
   (b) Share register.
   (c) Register of Charges.
   (d) Copies of Annual Returns since the incorporation of the Company.
   (e) Copies of:—
      (i) Special resolutions.
      (ii) Extraordinary resolutions.
      (iii) Resolutions which have been agreed to by all the members of a Company, but which, if not so agreed to, would not have been effective for their purpose unless, as the case may be, they had been passed as special resolutions or as extraordinary resolutions.
      (iv) Resolutions or agreements which have been agreed to by all the members of some class of shareholders, but which, if not so agreed to, would not have been effective for their purpose unless they had been passed by some particular majority or otherwise in some particular manner, and all resolutions or agreements which effectively bind all the members of any class of shareholders though not agreed to by all those members.

While it is not proposed to penalise companies and directors who are endeavouring, in difficult circumstances, to comply with the law, it is obvious that the present position cannot be allowed to continue.

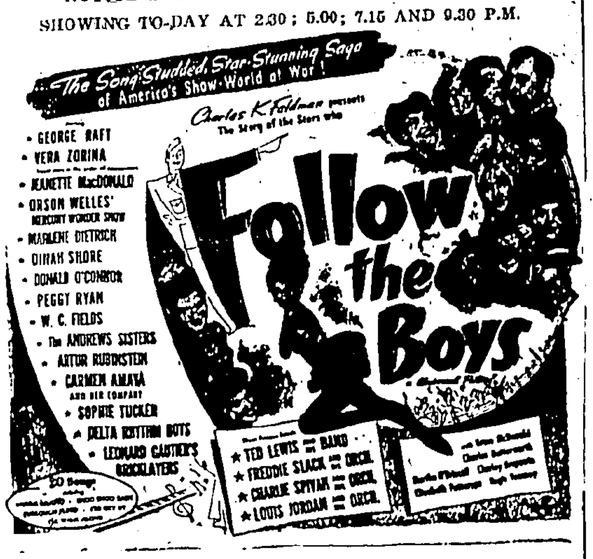
DATED the 12th day of February, 1946.

H. A. de BARROS BOTELHO,
Acting Registrar of Companies.

QUEEN'S

NOTICE THE CHANGE OF TIMES (13 REELS)

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30; 5.00; 7.15 AND 9.30 P.M.



THE

STANDARD-VACUUM OIL COMPANY

is pleased to announce

The Opening of the following

Gasoline Stations

ON MARCH 1

HONG KONG	KOWLOON
Chater Road	Gascoigne Road
Whitty Street	Boundary Street

Hong Kong District Sales Office:

Room 223, Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Building

Telephone Numbers: 23791, 25793 & 30204.

The Hong Kong Rehabilitation Football League

INTERPORT FOOTBALL MATCHES

HONG KONG v. CANTON

SATURDAY, 2nd MARCH, 1946

CHINESE v. UNITED SERVICES

SUNDAY, 3rd MARCH, 1946

At Navy Ground, Causeway Bay.

Kick off at 4.00 p.m.

ADMISSION:

Chairs ..... $4.00 and $0.70 tax

Seats ..... $3.00 and $0.50 tax

Standing Room ..... $1.00 and $0.20 tax

BOOKING FOR CHAIRS AND SEATS ONLY can be made at the office of the League, Alexandra Building, first floor, daily between the hours of 5.00 to 6.00 p.m.

ORIENTAL

4 SHOWS: 2.30-5.15-7.15-9.15

Final Showing To-Day

A Tribute To The Glorious Womanhood Of Britain!

JOAN GATES—JEAN GILLIE in **"GENTLE SEX"**

Directed by LESLIE HOWARD

— Commencing To-Morrow —

"PIN UP GIRLS"

CATHAY

To-Day at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15.

Paramount Picture

"CHEROKEE STRIP"

with

RICHARD DIX

Readers' Letters

"A DUNDERHEAD"

Sir,—Euterpe is being respectably ridiculous. Presumably, he believes he is bringing a common logic into the discussion. Only a dunderhead could have conceived of the phrase 'amateur poets.' Who, then, are the 'professional poets'? The whole train of thought is not worth consideration.

But he accuses your correspondents, and me, in particular, of conceit, false humility, sarcasm and I know not what. O, Euterpe, look to your own glass house!! The stones are ready.

About Philosophia's "Express"—you think it's jerky and breathless nature may have been intentional. This, Euterpe, is an amazing example of your critical perception. Or so I take it.

And I did not "plan the future of poetry"—I gave an indication of the probable development of the only real poetry being written to-day.

How wean you possibly say the themes of the Pylon school are trivial? They are themes of revolt, of social transformation, of the struggle against Fascism, of the rise of the people and their imperative need for freedom in existence. Look at Spender's description of a Communist funeral in Berlin:—

"They walk home remembering
tl straining red flags,
And h pennons of song still
fl. ering in their blood
They speak of the world state
With it's towns like brain
centres and it's pulsing
arteries."

These are not, by far, trivial themes.

And construction? Trivial is an odd word to apply. "Overloaded with devices." What devices? Again, "hideous, jangling words" and why not? War is hideous and jangling—not a pretty posing on foreign strands!! Really, Euterpe, poetry—and art, in general,—is not a tea party affair. Poetry is the mirror of life. Euterpe obviously looks on modern life and its horrors, its dirtinesses, with rose-tinted spectacles. He cannot stomach the stern realities of the modern poet.

This is, certainly, why he thinks poetry has lost and not gained in its latest development,—because he, consciously or no, believes life has lost and not gained in the social revolution that has come in the last twenty years, the downfall of capitalist society, and the emergence of the managerial—symbolised in the state control now becoming dominant at home, and already so in the U.S.S.R.

To Euterpe's last challenge. The Modernist school's creation is poetry—I did not say 'great' poetry—because it is obviously sincere, because it deals with the real poetic theme 'man and his struggle forward to perfection,' because of its originality and its awareness of a beauty of humanity even in all the cheapness and sordidness everywhere apparent.

Euterpe will not like this at all. But I have a distaste, for the 'false humility' of which he has accused me. Surely he has not read me aright!!—Bombastic or dogmatic, I would have conceded but not humility. I like being a revolutionary. Destructive is more enjoyable to me than the constructive criticism he meekly desires. How can one be constructive in letters on this subject. It needs—a book.

K. S. HOPKINS.

* * *

"WHY WE GRUMBLE"

Sir,—Regarding Regular's letter in your paper yesterday, he states you never hear the other side of the question. I am afraid that Regular has missed many points why we grumble. Does Regular realise, that a number of us have a business at Home and jobs to go back to, for some £7 to £10 a week, while in the Forces we get only £2 to £3, some less?

Regular says, he has been in the Services nearly all his life, perhaps he hasn't the merit to get a good job in Civvy Street.

It does not take a lot of brains to fire a gun or drill a squad, but it does take brains, to run a business, make cars and machinery etc. and become a good citizen.

As to fitness, many men are leaving the forces less fit than when they joined.

We do not want to go back with the thought in our minds that our Country may need us again in War.

We hope to build a better and greater British Isles of peace loving people.

As for seeing other countries there is some of the best scenery in the British Isles, one ever wishes to see, that is of course if one doesn't go about with his eyes shut. Regarding the food in the Forces, never has a nation fed its troops better. I am a cook and should know.

It is our wives and mothers who have suffered, many a meal has been missed on the table for the children while Mother had eaten her plain meal in the kitchen. Let Regular remember, it was not the Sailor, Soldier or Airman who won the war it was [illegible] From that, played [illegible]

I have a son helping to build a peace in the Middle East, can you wonder I (one of thousands) want to get back to the finest country in the world to brighten the lives of our loved ones.

CONSCRIPT & PROUD OF IT.

* * *

E.N.S.A. SHOW FOR CIVILIANS

Sir,—In order that the general public may have an opportunity of witnessing "Abracadabra" presented by the Great Levante, arrangements have been made to admit civilians to the performance to be given at the Fleet Club Theatre on Friday, at 7.30 p.m. Prices of admission will be $1.20 and 60 cents. Early booking is advised—telephone 25804 or at the Fleet Club Office.

WM. J. WAGHORN,
Manager.

MONEY MART

The recovery which Chinese national currency made on Monday last was fully maintained yesterday, and a steady stream of buyers forced the rate up another 14 points.

Futures opened with buyers offering HK$3.05 to ON$1.000 and closed at $3.16. Spot transactions opened at $3.22 and closed at $3.40.

Gold has declined further. Opening at $541 per tael the market was weak throughout the day, and at the close buyers would not pay more than $538.

U.S. dollars have again weakened to $5.90, but English Sterling and Australian pounds maintained their previous day's rates of $17.70 and $12.60 respectively.

H.K.'s Treason Trial

(Continued from Page 2)

and arrest persons. Besides these 100 special men each N.C.O. or Warrant Officer engaged one or more secret agents. These were known as the Metti.

The Kebetai was a garrison unit under the Governor-General of Hong Kong and consisted of four battalions. They were stationed in Hong Kong, Kowloon, New Territories and on the border to guard these areas and to train new recruits.

EMPLOYED CIVILIANS

This unit employed 20 civilians who were issued with small arms and moved about secretly. Their duties were to investigate fluctuating prices, to investigate hidden arms and ammunition, investigate and report on terrorism, Communist activities and spies. When they obtained information they would report to Headquarters and obtain reinforcements and effect the arrest.

The Koakikan was an army aid group with Headquarters in Hong Kong and under the Chinese Expeditionary Force with General Headquarters in Nanking.

The Koakikan was aided, guided and supervised by Japanese and among its objects were: before the occupation of Hong Kong, to get in touch with pro-Japanese Chinese in Hong Kong. This was done by smuggling members of the Koakikan into Hong Kong. The members were to spread propaganda among pro-Japanese Chinese that the Japanese were going to build a new "Asia for the Asiatics", and this meant China and Japan against foreign elements.

UNIT'S OBJECT

The consequence of this co-operation was the non-resistance by the Chinese when Hong Kong was attacked by Japanese invaders. Another object of this unit was that, after the occupation, the members were to try to secure the co-operation and collaboration of important people, such as heads of bureaux, doctors and graduates of Japanese Universities.

Another object was the obtaining of military information, such as disposition of troops, positions of military roads, bridges, airfields, courts and geographical features of Hong Kong. In another word, military survey.

After the occupation of Hong Kong, members were sent to South China, to investigate and report on the construction of airfields, numbers and types of aircraft, and general movements of troops in China, and also to report on the amounts of arms and munitions and other commodities for the Chungking Government. These reports were sent to the Nanking General Headquarters.

Witness said that during his stay in Hong Kong, he had seen copies of these reports once or twice a month.

COURT-MARTIAL RECORDS

The last witness was Koichi Harasawa, Japanese translator at present employed in the Supreme Court, who said that he had translated certain portions of the notes and judgments of Court-Martial records. He produced the records of the Court-Martials and the translations of one of these related to the proceedings on Dec. 17, 1944, in connection with R. Ghillot and E. Lee, and another on the proceedings of August 29, 1944, concerning H. A. Barros, L. Gardner, F. X. d'Almada Remedios, F. E. d'Almada Remedios, and D. S. Dinghamal.

A copy of these translations was handed to accused, while evidence was being given.

Mr. Kwan told accused that he could cross-examine witness, but if he preferred, the Court would grant an adjournment so he could go over the translation.

Accused requested, and was granted, an adjournment.

The hearing will be continued this morning.

Gunman Given 3 Years

Three years hard labour was imposed on a Chinese, Chiu Yin, for possession of a Mauser pistol, a revolver and 13 rounds of ammunition by Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday.

C. D. I. Fraser told the court that on the night of Feb. 10, an armed robbery was committed at No. 17 Chung Lok Street, ground floor. One of the inmates recognised the Mauser pistol as having a red ribbon round its handle.

Twenty minutes after the robbery, a combined military and police post challenged a man on a bicycle in Nathan Road. The man dropped a basket he was carrying and ran. He was arrested and in the basket were the arms and ammunition. A jacket, property of one of the inmates, was found in the basket. Accused said that he was working as a cook. His master ordered him to take the basket to Tung Choi Street.

The cyclist was also apprehended and charged with aiding the robbers but was discharged.

TENANT TO BE EVICTED

An application for eviction was granted by a Tenancy Tribunal yesterday to Wong Yuen-shing, who claimed possession of No. 4 Connaught Road West, first floor, from Tsang Fook-yu.

Members of the Tribunal were Messrs. George She, Li Yiu-tsung and B. Wong Tape.

Applicant was represented by Mr. Peter H. Sin while Mr. Alfred Y. Shin was for the opponent.

The order is effective within one week.

CENTRAL THEATRE

Showing To-Day At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

NEXT ATTRACTION

SHOWING TO-DAY

ALHAMBRA

At 2.30, 5.00 7.00 & 9.00 p.m.

LEE THEATRE

Showing To-Day Only

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15, & 9.15 p.m.

Commencing To-morrow

CARMEN MIRANDA

in

"GREENWICH VILLAGE."

MAJESTIC

To-Day & To-Morrow

At 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 p.m.

ROBERT TAYLOR loves

GRETA GARBO in

"CAMILLE"

CHINA FLEET CLUB THEATRE

ALL THIS WEEK

AT 7.30 P.M.

BY ARRANGEMENT WITH

THE BRITISH CENTRE, SYDNEY

PRESENTS

THE GREAT LEVANTE

IN

"ABRACADABRA"

SUPPORTED BY

GLADY COLE — JOY DENNY

SID CLARKE — MOLLY DURAL

ESME RAY LEVANTE

AND

BY THE COURTESY OF

ENSA ART CARNEIRO & HIS ORCHESTRA

Prices of Admission—Front Stall & Balcony ... $1.00
Back Stalls ... 50 cts.

ALL SEATS CAN BE BOOKED IN ADVANCE AT CLUB OFFICE—TEL: 25804.

HELD OVER! (Still Going Strong) 27TH DAY

M. G. M.'s

"BATHING BEAUTY"

Starring ESTHER WILLIAMS · RED SKELTON

In Glorious Technicolor

at the **KING'S THEATRE**

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.15 AND 9.15 P.M.

THE NUERNBERG TRIAL

Insane Pattern Of Light And Shadow As Nazi Photos Are Screened

Even Defendants Turn Pale

NUERNBERG, FEB. 27.

THE HORROR PILED UPON HORROR IN PREVIOUS TESTIMONY VERY NEARLY ASSUMED INSIGNIFICANCE YESTERDAY AT THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL.

THE MOST GRUSEOME OF ALL PICTURES AND FILMS EXHIBITED BEFORE THE TRIBUNAL, THE PICTURES SHOWN YESTERDAY, WERE SO SICKENING THAT THE NAZI DEFENADANTS, WHO PREVIOUSLY HAD WATCHED IMBASSIVELY WHEN ATROCITY FILMS WERE SHOWN, TURNED AWAY WITH PALE AND PINCHED FACES.

Like the pictorialised lunatic humour of madmen, the photographs projected to a courtroom screen showed German soldiers laughing merrily while one of them swung an axe to behead helpless Yugoslavs, S.S. men cheerfully swinging corpses after hanging and ferocious dogs and starving swine devouring other victims.

The defendants, members of the court and spectators started at a view of gloating S.S. troopers posing beside the body of a young blonde Bosnian school teacher, Darinka Stanic, who was executed for joining Tito's patriot army.

Matching the insane pattern of light and shadow shown on the screen, the films showed the Germans' own world. They were prepared by the Yugoslav Government and were flown to Nuernberg for a maiden showing before the trial.

SADISTIC DELIGHT

They were made up entirely from German snapshots, most of them taken from captured soldiers.

Millions of words of testimony already poured into the tribunal's records about Nazi bestialities appeared to acquire a new meaning during the exhibition.

The sadistic delight Nazi soldiers experienced from making their own horror photographs took fiendish turns. One had recorded on a film the naked body of a beheaded child with its head resting beneath its arm.

The Yugoslavs said that copies of that picture were circulated widely throughout Bosnia.

The projector showed grinning Germans posing for a photographer with two large shepherd dogs and then as its sequel with the same dogs ripping a Yugoslav victim to shreds.

BIZARRE CONCLUSION

Those who were still able to watch the screen were given an even worse taste of S.S. men's photographic propensities. They were described in a running commentary: "In Bosnia the Hitlerite beast purposely starved hogs to devour victims of their crimes. The hogs are shown devouring the bodies of two men, a women and a child. The first scene shows a hog devouring the body of a child."

As the second picture flashed on the screen the commentator said that "the child's body is almost gone."

After portraying a dozen mass hangings, again with the executioners proudly and smilingly posed beside their work, the film came to a bizarre conclusion with S.S. men watching with delight as axes crashed into the necks of two of Tito's captured warriors.

DISCARDED PLAYTHINGS

The heads were placed on a table and cigarettes were placed in their mouths for the benefit of the photographer and, finally the heads were shown lying on the ground like a child's discarded playthings.

The full text of the commentary, distributed to the journalists, indicated that portion of the film not shown contains captured photographic evidence concerning the alleged close co-operation of Mihailovics Chetniks with the German armies in Yugoslavia and with the native traitor forces.

Captions for the pictures, which were withheld presumably because they had no bearing on the present trial, indicated that they showed the signing of an agreement pledging Chetniks to the German cause as well as showing Chetniks posing with German troops and Pavelics Croatian Utashi bands.—Associated Press.

CHURCHILL NOT TO BE CALLED

Nuernberg, Feb. 27.

The International Military Tribunal to-day denied Joachim von Ribbentrop's plea that Winston Churchill, Eduard Daladier and other pre-war and wartime Allied leaders be summoned as defence witnesses.

The Tribunal rejected 22 names on the list of 38 submitted by the former German foreign minister and also trimmed sharply the lists submitted by Hermann Goering and Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel.

The Tribunal's action led prosecution sources to predict that the entire defence case could be completed within seven weeks.

In rejecting Ribbentrop's request the Tribunal said "It appears that their testimony would be irrelevant or cumulative".

Ribbentrop's lawyer had argued that Churchill had uttered threats in the German Embassy in London that England might destroy the Reich and that these threats had frightened Hitler into committing aggressive acts behind the charges on which the present trial is based.

Among the witnesses Goering was permitted to call was a Swedish engineer, Birger Dahlerus; who would testify on the alleged peace negotiations.—Associated Press.

The Hague, On an escort [illegible] Ball room [illegible]

Canada Still Silent On Leakage

Ottawa, Feb. 27.

The Canadian Government disclosed officially for the first time yesterday that "public officials and other persons in positions of trust" had given information to agents of a foreign power.

There has been no official statement concerning the positions held by the officials but it has been understood in authoritative circles that one of them was near the rank of a deputy-Minister.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King's announcement on Feb. 15 concerning the espionage case on atomic energy brought a Russian denial that its agents had obtained important data from Canada.

Russia still has not been identified officially here as a power receiving information.

Canadian authorities are impatient at the Government secrecy concerning the leakage of official information and are prepared to demand that criminal charges be filed against 13 suspects held incommunicado or that they be released.

One said the Government action deprives the suspects of "constitutional rights either to have the charge laid against them or to be set free" and two others said the suspects have been denied the right to confer with their counsels or members of their families.

The Government announced that the earliest report on the Royal Commission's investigation of the case would not be made public for two or three weeks. — Associated Press.

K.C.R. WORKERS' 12 "REQUESTS"

Railway mechanics, engineers and others in the employ of the Kowloon-Canton Railway, British Section, have presented the administration with a 12-point request for increased pay and improved working conditions.

Representatives of the workers have approached the Labour Officer, and it is understood that the men are pressing for a reply.

Cable and Wireless services to Shanghai and all parts of China have been restored, the Shanghai strike having been settled.

Pauley Reserves Judgment

Washington, Feb. 27.

Edwin Pauley showed a definite interest to-day in the suggestion that he withdraws as nominee for the post of Under-Secretary of the Navy provided the Senate Naval Committee clears his name. Pauley told Senator Leverett Saltonstall, Republican from Massachussets, who made the proposal, that he would "take that under advisement."

President Truman at a news conference, however, said that he still was backing Pauley.

Controversy over the appointment has been bitter. The resignation of Interior Secretary Ickes did nothing to ease the situation and President Truman's advisors on Capitol Hill have declared that Pauley cannot be confirmed by the Senate.

Pauley to-day demanded that Charles Tobey republican of New Hemisphere, make him a public apology for what Pauley called an "unjustified smear" concerning his connection with sales of oil to Japan. Pauley said that Tobey, his principal cross-examiner, charged him with "implementing Japan's supplies of oil as a potential enemy," and that the Senator "by his own words in this record has come as close as he dared to charging me with treason."

Indications are that Pauley would not ask President Truman to withdraw his nomination for Under-Secretary of the Navy.

A person close to Pauley said that he definitely would not withdraw his name, but Pauley is unreachable for confirmation. —Associated Press.

Dockyard Strike

Chinese drivers of Royal Naval motor vehicles went on strike yesterday morning. The service was not interrupted, however, as there was no shortage of substitute and volunteer drivers. The dispute is expected to be settled to-day.

Pappa Gets No Priority

Washington, Feb. 27.

The Senate Military Committee yesterday rejected by 8 to 5 votes the measure designed to effect the immediate release from the armed forces of all drafted fathers.

Chairman Thomas, Democrat of Utah, said the committee majority believed that special treatment to fathers might "upset demobilisation plans which are now clicking smoothly" and added that "most fathers will be out before Congress could pass legislation." —Associated Press.

MINDING ONE'S OWN BUSINESS

Washington, Feb. 27.

President Truman told a news conference yesterday that he congratulated Russia on her decision to unify her armed forces.

Asked whether the Russian action had any bearing on the armed service merger proposed in the United States, the President said "Why should it?" and added that he will attend to the business of the United States and the Russians to theirs.—Associated Press.

UNOFFICIAL RETURNS

Buenos Aires, Feb. 27.

Unofficial returns from two provinces give Jose Tamborini, the democratic candidate, so far, 3,148 votes against 1,589 votes for Colonel Juan Peron. It was reported to-day.

The votes were from 24 precints in San Luis Province, generally regarded prior to the election as strongly favouring Tamborini, and ten precints in San Juan Province.—Associated Press.

Batavia, Feb. 27.

British Headquarters yesterday announced that the Japanese forces in Bali have formerly surrendered.

The British liaison mission which investigated the mutiny of Dutch native troops at Menado in north Celebes reported that no further trouble is expected. Their leaders have been sent to Macassar for detention.—Associated Press.

Allies Must Stay United In Peace

WASHINGTON, FEB. 27.

U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES BYRNES YESTERDAY SAID THE ALLIES MUST MAINTAIN "THE SAME UNITY OF ACTION AND PURPOSE THAT WON THE WAR" IF THEY ARE TO "ROOT OUT THE SEEDS OF POSSIBLE FUTURE WARS."

BYRNES SPOKE TO REPRESENTATIVES OF ELEVEN NATIONS GATHERED AT THE OLD JAPANESE EMBASSY TO ORGANISE THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION.

Byrnes described the agreement establishing the policy-making group as "one of the major accomplishments" of the December Moscow Foreign Ministers Conference.

He said the convening of the commission was "a source of genuine satisfaction" to him and added "even though the task of crushing Japan and the end of the Axis fell largely upon the United States, this Government always desired that control of Japan should become an allied responsibility. That responsibility now belongs to you members of the Far Eastern Commission."

Byrnes said he wanted to commend to the commission "the progress thus far made" in Japan. He said the directives issued and the administration established by General MacArthur represented "sound and significant contributions to transformation."

THE JOB AHEAD

He added, however, that nobody for a moment "should lose sight of the important job that lies ahead. Weapons of war can be destroyed with relative ease but social habits, economic order and governmental structure which were Party to the forging of those weapons are not easy to change. The old structure of power and rule in Japan cannot be eliminated in a matter of weeks or even months."

Major-General Frank R. McCoy and Nelson T. Johnson, Chairman and Secretary-General, respectively, of the old Far Eastern Advisory Commission, were elected unanimously to similar posts in the new group. A steering committee was found to expedite action on questions involving Japan. Philippine representative Romulo said he wanted the committee to give priority to the matter of Japanese reparation.—Associated Press.

SIAM ASKED FOR RICE

The Chinese Chamber of Commerce and other organisations in the Colony have sent a joint telegram to the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce in Siam appealing for immediate shipments of rice to relieve the prevailing acute shortage in Kwangtung.

Explaining the appeal, Mr. Tam Sing-wai, Chairman of the Chamber, said that the rice sought was solely for relief purposes in Kwangtung.

Chungking, Feb. 27.

It was officially announced to-day that the Minister of Finance, Mr. O. K. Yui, has resigned from his concurrent post as Governor of the Central Bank of China and has been replaced by Pei Tsu-yi, member of the board of directors of the Bank of China.—Associated Press.

Eviction Appeal

An appeal against the decision of a Tenancy Tribunal on the grounds that it was given against the weight of evidence and was wrong in law was brought by Mr. Peter H. Sin, on behalf of Ng Sze Sun, before Mr. Leo d'Almada sitting in Court of Appeal yesterday.

The respondent was Tsang Wan-tai, authorised agent of Pau Wai-chun, landlord of No. 39B, Queen's Road Central, first floor. Respondent was represented by Mr. G. S. Ford.

Mr. Sin said the appeal was against a decision ordering the eviction of appellant.

Mr. Sin said the chairman should not have allowed further evidence after applicant and opponent had closed their cases. On perusal of the evidence, Mr. Sin said, the two witnesses were called for the specific purpose of rebutting the evidence of opponent who had denied receiving a letter of demands.

Mr. Sin further contended that on the evidence before them Tribunal should have dismissed the application, and he submitted that the Appellate Court should revert that decision.

Mr. Ford said that the Tribunal sittings were purely informal and the practice was that rules should not be too strictly adhered to. However, he drew attention to the Rules of Procedure under which a Tribunal could call further evidence. He submitted that appellant had failed to make out his case.

Dismissing the appeal, Mr. d'Almada held against appellant on both points of the appeal. He said the introduction of the further evidence was necessary because the first intimation of the non-receipt of the letter came during the proceedings. The findings of the Tribunal were based on fact, in that they chose to believe the applicant (respondent).

"In the circumstances, the decision of the Tribunal is affirmed. The order for eviction made by the Tribunal is affirmed as of March 9, 1946," said Mr. d'Almada.

Appellant was also ordered to bear the costs of the appeal, $150, payment to be made before March 9.

A 12-year Chinese girl was knocked down by a Chinese Military jeep in Jordan Road, near the King George's Park, at about 9 a.m. yesterday. She was admitted to the Kwong Wah Hospital, where her condition is said to be satisfactory.

RADIO

THURSDAY, FEB. 28th, 1946.

STUDIO—HAL LORENZO AT THE PIANO.

ZBW HONGKONG broadcasting on a frequency of 540 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m. and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m. also on 9.52 Megacycles.

H.K.T.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

12.32 p.m.—Duke Ellington & His Orchestra with Connie Boswell (Vocal).

1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—Dobroy Somers Band.

1.30 p.m.—Musical Comedy Selections.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

6.30 p.m.—The Music of Johann Strauss.

7.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.

7.15 p.m.—"Serenade to the Stars" —ENSA.

7.30 p.m.—Studio—Hal Lorenzo at the Piano.

7.[illegible] p.m.—Lou Whitson Quintet—

[illegible] p.m.—Half an Hour of Variety [illegible] Billie Robins, Carson Robinson, Stephan & Dwyer and Others.

8.30 p.m.—Dance Music.

9.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.

9.05 p.m.—Dance Music (Cont.).

9.15 p.m.—Sydney Torch (Organ) with Pat Russell & Denny Dennis—ENSA.

9.38 p.m.—R.A.F. Concert Orchestra —ENSA.

9.50 p.m.—Puccini—"La Boheme"—Act II.

10.15 p.m.—B.B.C. Wireless Military Band.

10.30 p.m.—Mirel Weber Orchestra & Richard Tauber (Tenor).

11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

[illegible] programmes published in ZBW are, generally for Eastern Entertainment Net Programmes of National

LONELIEST STATION IN THE COLONY

AMONG THE CLOUDS THAT SWIRL AROUND THE 3,000 FOOT HIGH SUMMIT OF TAI MO SHAN ("BIG MIST" MOUNTAIN) — ABOUT THE HEIGHT OF SCAWFELL, THE HIGHEST MOUNTAIN IN ENGLAND—IS THE R.A.F.'S LONELIEST STATION IN HONG KONG.

THE JAPANESE BUILT IT DURING THE OCCUPATION AS A RADAR STATION. NOW THE R.A.F. HAS TAKEN OVER THE BUILDINGS AND IT HAS BECOME NO. 5097 AIR MINISTRY EXPERIMENTAL STATION.

If you could go in a straight line from Tai Mo Shan camp to Kowloon, the distance would probably be no more than four miles. But because of the S-turns and hairpin bends that the mountain track has to make to reach the summit, Jeeps and lorries bringing rations, mail, and equipment from base to Tai Mo Shan have a 16-mile journey during which they move along the cliff side like beetles on a wall.

Three times a week the ration lorries come up the mountain from Kowloon and twice a week vehicles go from Tai Mo Shan to base. Night driving under the constant threat of impenetrable mists, is out of the question, and airmen from the station who wish to go to town have just time to lunch in the Naafi before beginning the return journey.

SNUG BILLETS

The station has no cinema, canteen sports ground, or shop, but the Japanese built billets are snug, electric light has been laid on, the radio operators have rigged up some of the best wireless sets in the colony, there are plenty of books, hot baths are available, and there are lively darts tournaments.

A rota is now being drawn up which will enable three airmen at a time to have a week in Kowloon in place of days off, and as soon as urgent constructional work has been done, it is planned to level off a section of the mountain side for a sports field.

The Japs built a water works for their camp and this is still in working order. It comprises a dam, diesel engines to pump up the water, and the usual filters.

Among the 35 airmen at Tai Mo Shan are two officers, two cooks, radar specialists, wireless operators, an M. T. Mechanic, a Nursing Orderly and eight guards from No. 2708 R.A.F. Regiment Squadron.

They are helped by three Japanese prisoners of war who were chosen because of their good conduct. One of these is the electrician and he seems to have an inexhaustable store of spare parts and equipment hidden away on the mountain. Another is acting as camp carpenter.

LIKE SCOTLAND

Chinese are helping to rebuild the camp to R.A.F. standards and some work in the cook's house.

Sickness is negligible among the airmen and the nursing orderly is mostly occupied treating the villagers. If an airman were taken seriously ill he would at once be sent to base.

From Tai Mo Shan, the highest peak in the district, there is an unrivalled view over the mountains — when the mists clear and across the New Territories. This, and the climate remind the airmen of home. One [illegible] that [illegible] scenery [illegible] Clyde.

Terrorists Destroy R.A.F. 'Planes

JERUSALEM, FEB. 27.

TERRORISTS ARMED WITH HIGH EXPLOSIVE DESTROYED 20 BRITISH AIRCRAFT AND DAMAGED TWO IN SYSTEMATIC ATTACKS ON THREE ROYAL AIR FORCE AERODROMES IN PALESTINE, IT IS DISCLOSED OFFICIALLY. THE ATTACKS TOOK PLACE ON MONDAY NIGHT.

ELEVEN HALIFAX BOMBERS WERE DESTROYED AT PASTINA AND SEVEN SPECIALS AT PETAHTIQVA. TWO ANSONS WERE DESTROYED AND TWO LIGHT PLANES WERE DAMAGED AT LYDDA.

A Jew was found dead near the Quastina airfield where the Halifaxes blew up and burst into flames during the attack.

A communique said that curfews were imposed at Petahtiqva and Rehovot commencing at 5.30 a.m., to facilitate police and military searches in both townships. Both are Jewish communities.

Searches were also being conducted in the Jewish town of Rehoboth, in the same region, the communique said, and added that settlers at Givath Hashlosha were unwilling to allow soldiers to search their village.

At Lydda soon after 10.20 p.m., the terrorists, who mingled with a crowd leaving the camp cinema, tossed grenades in an aircraft dispersal area.

SAME TACTICS

The tactics employed at Petahtiqva were the same as at the other fields. In all three attacks the terrorists provided automatic weapon fire for the men assigned to place the explosives in and under the aircraft.

Quastina and Lydda were described as Transport Command stations, one of the chief activities of which is redeployment to the United Kingdom of British [illegible] including [illegible] about 10 [illegible]ly, is the [illegible] commercial [illegible]ncially [illegible]thori[illegible]rwise [illegible]

Guivath Mashlosha, where a number of terrorists were believed to have taken refuge.—Associated Press.

Half-way Towards Stabilization

CHUNGKING, FEB. 27.

FOREIGN AND CHINESE COMMERCIAL CIRCLES HERE WELCOMED THE NEW REGULATIONS UNDER WHICH THE OFFICIAL RATES OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE SUPPLEMENTS ARE ABOLISHED, THE CENTRAL BANK OF CHINA IS AUTHORISED TO APPOINT BANKS THAT MAY ENGAGE IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS AND TO INTERVENE IN THE FINANCIAL MARKETS WHEN IT DEEMS IT NECESSARY TO CHECK FLUCTUATIONS OF RATES AND THE PUBLIC MAY BUY AND SELL GOLD FREELY.

They took the view, however, that success of the regulations depended to some extent on whether the appointed banks cooperate with the Central Bank of China.

One businessman said: "The regulations go half way toward stabilising Chinese currency."

General opinion was that the new regulations were intended to allow the Chinese exchange [illegible] its own level through the medium of [illegible] established [illegible]

that this was the best way of handling the situation until a fixed exchange rate is determinable.

The regulations were believed aimed firstly at preventing the flight of capital, secondly, checking speculation and, thirdly, encouraging exports. Business men said that legitimate trade would be able to get foreign exchange also [illegible] against foreign [illegible] some kind of [illegible] A [illegible] fluctuation [illegible]